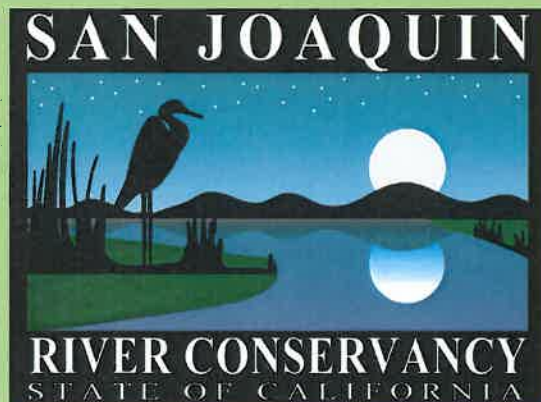


BOARD MEETING REMINDER

The **February 27, 2019**,
Special Meeting of the
Board begins at **10:30 a.m.**
at the Fresno City Hall-
Council Chambers.

**Please note the later
seasonal starting time
November through
February.**





250.20

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Gavin Newsom, Governor

SAN JOAQUIN RIVER CONSERVANCY

5469 E. Olive Avenue
Fresno, California 93727
Telephone (559) 253-7324
Fax (559) 456-3194
www.sjrc.ca.gov

GOVERNING BOARD

Brett Frazier, Chairperson
*Supervisor,
Madera County Board of Supervisors*

Santos Garcia, Councilmember
City of Madera

Nathan Magsig, Supervisor
Fresno County Board of Supervisors

Steve Brandau, Councilmember
City of Fresno

Kacey Auston, Director, Fresno
Metropolitan Flood Control District

Carl Janzen, Director
Madera Irrigation District

Julie Vance, Regional Manager
Department of Fish and Wildlife

Kent Gresham, Sector Superintendent
Department of Parks & Recreation

John Donnelly, Executive Director
Wildlife Conservation Board

Julie Alvis, Deputy Assistant Secretary
Natural Resources Agency

Jennifer Lucchesi, Executive Officer
State Lands Commission

Karen Finn, Program Budget Manager
Department of Finance

Bryn Forhan
Paul Gibson
Vacant
Citizen Representatives

John M. Shelton
Executive Officer

The San Joaquin River Conservancy Governing Board
will hold a regular meeting on
Wednesday, February 27, 2019,
commencing at **10:30 a.m.**

Board Meeting Location:
Fresno City Council Chambers
2600 Fresno St., Fresno, CA 93721

The following location is open to Board members and the
public for attendance via phone conference:

California Natural Resources Agency
1416 Ninth Street, Ste. 1311
Sacramento, CA 95814

MEETING AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

A. ROLL CALL

B. ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA

Items identified after preparation of the agenda for which
there is a need to take immediate action. Two-thirds vote
required for consideration. (Gov. Code §54954.2(b)(2))

C. POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Any Board member who has a potential conflict of interest
may identify the item and recuse themselves from
discussion and voting on the matter. (FPPC §97105)

D. PUBLIC COMMENT & BUSINESS FROM THE FLOOR

Ten minutes of the meeting are reserved for members of the
public who wish to address the Conservancy Board on items
of interest that are not on the agenda and are within the
subject matter jurisdiction of the Conservancy. Speakers
shall be limited to three minutes. The Board is prohibited by
law from taking any action on matters discussed that are not
on the agenda; no adverse conclusions should be drawn if
the Board does not respond to the public comment at this
time.

E. CONSENT CALENDAR

All items listed below will be approved in one motion unless removed from the Consent Calendar for discussion:

E-1 ACTION ITEM: Approve Minutes of February 11, 2019

E-2 INFORMATIONAL ITEM: Update on the Multi-Benefit Water Quality, Water Supply, Ecosystem and Watershed Protection and Restoration Grants for the 2018-2019 Cycle

F. REGULAR SESSION ITEMS

F-1 ACTION ITEM: Board Vote to Provide Direction to Staff on How to Proceed with Implementing the River West Fresno, Eaton Trail Extension Project. The Board May Vote to Direct Staff to proceed with implementing Alternative 5B, North Palm Access or Pursue a Different Direction for the Project, Including Considering Other Project Alternatives.

G. ADMINISTRATIVE AND COMMITTEE REPORTS

No action of the Board is recommended.

G-1 Organizations' Reports: If time allows, the following oral reports will be provided for informational purposes only, and may be accompanied by written reports in the Board packet

G-1a. San Joaquin River Parkway and Conservation Trust

G-1b. RiverTree Volunteers

G-2 Deputy Attorney General Report

G-3 Executive Officer Report

G-4 Board Members' Reports and Comments

H. NOTICE OF ADVISORY AND BOARD COMMITTEE MEETINGS, OTHER PUBLIC MEETINGS

The next Wildlife Conservation Board meeting is scheduled for Thursday, March 7, 2019 in Sacramento, CA.

I. NEXT BOARD MEETING DATE

The next Board meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, March 27, 2019 at the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District.

J. ADJOURN

Board meeting notices, agendas, staff reports, and approved minutes are posted on the Conservancy's website, www.sjrc.ca.gov. For further information or if you need reasonable accommodation due to a disability, please contact Jasanjit Bains at (559) 253-7324 or Jasanjit.Bains@sjrc.ca.gov.



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*Secretary
Natural Resources Agency*

Jennifer Lucchesi, Executive Officer
State Lands Commission

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Department of Finance

Bryn Forhan
Paul Gibson
Vacant
Citizen Representatives

John M. Shelton
Executive Officer

250.20

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Gavin Newsom, Governor
E-1

MINUTES MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 2019 SAN JOAQUIN RIVER CONSERVANCY

Board Meeting Location:
Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District
5469 E. Olive Ave., Fresno, CA 93727
and
California Natural Resources Agency
1416 Ninth Street, Ste. 1311
Sacramento, CA 95814
and
United Way Fresno and Madera Counties
4949 East Kings Canyon
Fresno, CA 93727

MEETING AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Chairperson Frazier called the meeting to order at 10:31 a.m. and Mr. Shelton led the pledge of allegiance.

A. ROLL CALL

Name	Present	Telecon- ference	Absent	Late
Chairperson Bret Frazier	X			
Mr. Santos Garcia	X			
Mr. Nathan Magsig			X	
Mr. Steve Brandau	X			
Ms. Kacey Auston		X		
Mr. Carl Janzen	X			
Ms. Julie Alvis	X			
Ms. Julie Vance	X			
Mr. Kent Gresham	X			
Mr. John Donnelly	X			
Ms. Jennifer Lucchesi			X	
Ms. Karen Finn	X			
Ms. Bryn Forhan	X			
Mr. Paul Gibson	X			

Ms. Bains confirmed a quorum was present.

Legal Counsel Present: Christina Morkner-Brown, Deputy Attorney General

Staff Present: John Shelton, Executive Officer
Melinda Marks, Special Consultant
Rebecca Raus, Associate Governmental Program Analyst
Jasanjit Bains, Staff Services Analyst
Heidi West, Program Manager, San Joaquin River Conservancy
Projects, Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB) - via teleconference

B. ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA

Items identified after preparation of the agenda for which there is a need to take immediate action. Two-thirds vote required for consideration. (Gov. Code § 54954.2(b)(2))

There were no additions to the Agenda.

C. POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Any Board member who has a potential conflict of interest may identify the item and recuse themselves from discussion and voting on the matter. (FPPC §97105)

There were no conflicts of interest.

D. EXECUTIVE SESSION

Public Comment: Before convening in **closed session**, members of the public will be provided the opportunity to comment on Executive Session agenda items.

D-1 Conference with Legal Counsel—Anticipated Litigation

Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (d) of Government Code Section 54956.9. Potential case (SJRAC)

The Board convened into Executive Session at 10:38 a.m.; Ms. Morkner-Brown announced the closed session item as a conference with legal counsel for anticipated litigation in response to a letter received from the San Joaquin River Access Corporation (SJRAC).

There were no comments from the public before the Board convened in closed session.

The Board reconvened at 11:14 a.m.; Ms. Morkner-Brown reported out of closed session stating the Board held a conference with legal counsel regarding significant exposure to litigation and that there was no reportable action.

E. PUBLIC COMMENT AND BUSINESS FROM THE FLOOR

Ten minutes of the meeting are reserved for members of the public who wish to address the Conservancy Board on items of interest that are not on the agenda and are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Conservancy. Speakers shall be limited to three minutes. The Board is prohibited by law from taking any action on matters discussed that are not on the agenda; no adverse conclusions should be drawn if the Board does not respond to the public comment at this time.

Ms. Sharon Weaver, with the San Joaquin River Parkway and Conservation Trust (SJRPT), stated that they are interviewing applicants for River Camp leadership team and other seasonal staff. One of the cover letters from an application for the Junior Leader Director position was very good. She took

the time to read this letter to the Board . Ms. Weaver stated she is thankful that she has the opportunity to work with individuals who care about the environment.

F. CONSENT CALENDAR

F-1 ACTION ITEM: Approve the Modified Board Meetings Calendar for 2019

Staff Recommendation:

It is recommended the Board approve the modified schedule for the San Joaquin River Conservancy Governing Board meetings reserved for the 2019 calendar year.

F-2 ACTION ITEM: Approve Meeting Minutes for January 9, 2019

Ms. Forhan moved to approve the items on the Consent Calendar; Mr. Janzen seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

G. DISCUSSION ITEMS

G-1 ACTION ITEM: Rescission of Actions Taken on Item F-1 at the January 9, 2019 Meeting: in response to correspondence alleging Brown Act violations, the Board will consider a vote to rescind the motions and votes taken on item F-1.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends the Board vote to rescind actions taken on three motions on January 9, 2019, related to Discussion Item F-1 pertaining to the Achievement of the River West Fresno Eaton Trail Extension Project (Project). Staff is proposing this action in response to correspondence received by the Conservancy Board, and if approved, will have the effect of voiding those actions taken on January 9, 2019, related to Item F-1.

Mr. Shelton stated that this is an action item and is requesting a vote on whether to rescind actions taken on item F-1 of the January 9, 2019 meeting. This item is in response to correspondence alleging a Brown Act violation and recommends the Board rescinds the motions and votes taken on item F-1 of the January Board meeting.

There were no comments from the Board.

Public Comments:

Mr. Kinsey, legal counsel for the San Joaquin River Access Corporation, stated he still has a calendar entry marked for today as a work group meeting with the intent to discuss implementation of the core project and Alternative 5B. He had hoped that was how he would be spending his Wednesday but instead he is talking about Brown Act violations. He is hopeful that the Board can unwind these actions that were taken on January 9, 2019 so that progress can be made again on the project and indicated that his agency would rather work with the Conservancy than against it. He mentioned that the SJRAC now has three properties on the river bottom that are along the future trail alignment.

Mr. Janzen made a motion to accept the staff recommendation for the Board to vote to rescind actions taken on three motions on January 9, 2019, related to discussion item F-1; the motion was seconded by Ms. Forhan. The motion passed unanimously.

H. ADMINISTRATIVE AND COMMITTEE REPORTS

No action of the Board is recommended.

H-1 Organizations

If time allows, the following oral reports will be provided for informational purposes only, and may be accompanied by written reports in the Board packet

H-1a San Joaquin River Parkway and Conservation Trust

Ms. Sara Parkes reported the SJRPCT, in partnership with San Joaquin Running Company, held their 3rd annual Sycamore Island 5k & 10k Run/Walk with over 350 participants. The race was held entirely on the Sycamore Island property. She mentioned there are participants in the running community that continue to mention that they did not know that there are resources such as these trails and river access available in the area. Further, many participants conveyed their appreciation for how wonderful it is that Sycamore Island and the Van Buren unit are accessible to local runners, bikers and hikers. Ms. Parkes added that Sycamore Island opened to the public on February 1, 2019. Also, she reminded the Board that a Valentine's Day membership adoption package, where the public will have the opportunity to symbolically adopt a roadrunner, is available for purchase from the SJRPCT. The package includes a plush roadrunner with Valentine's Day candy. The SJRPCT adoption package recognizes the roadrunner that hangs out in the River Center and is regularly spotted by both the staff and visitors.

H-1b RiverTree Volunteers

There were no items reported.

H-2 Deputy Attorney General Report

There were no items to report.

H-3 Executive Officer Report

Mr. Shelton stated that he has been meeting with Board members and there are still some that he would like to meet with. He mentioned the he and his wife hiked to Sycamore Island last Saturday from Wildwood Park. He was amazed at the amount of people out in the area and saw a number of father-son and father-daughter groups fishing and doing other activities. He took advantage of the great mountain vistas on Wednesday by visiting several parkway locations to take pictures. While taking pictures of the River Center and the newly reconstructed barn he saw a bald eagle perched in a tree and eating a fish. He mentioned that the spring bloom is coming and had noticed that the bush poppies in the Sycamore Island area had lots of buds and should be beautiful in a few weeks.

Mr. Shelton also reported that he has now made several trips to River Vista where the old bridge is located. He believes that there is strong support to get the old bridge removal and parking area project going. He thanked Mr. Gresham for the tour with Mr. Garcia.

Mr. Frazier mentioned the graffiti on the bridge. Mr. Shelton added there is tile work graffiti there as well.

H-4 Board Members' Reports and Comments

Mr. Garcia thanked Mr. Gresham for the tour of the River Vista site and thanked Mr. Shelton for the opportunity to come along. He mentioned that his best friend was fishing at Sycamore Island on Saturday and that he made commitment to purchase an annual pass. His friends intends to teach fishing to high school kids that have never fished before.

Mr. Janzen reported this will be a good water year, and Mr. Frazier added that with the rain, this will be a good year for farmers, too.

I. NOTICE OF ADVISORY AND BOARD COMMITTEE MEETINGS, OTHER PUBLIC MEETINGS

None.

J. NEXT BOARD MEETING DATE

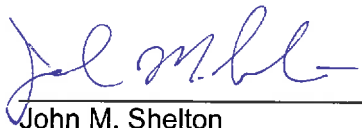
Mr. Shelton mentioned the next Board meeting scheduled for Wednesday, February 27, 2019, will be at the Fresno City Hall Council Chambers.

K. ADJOURN

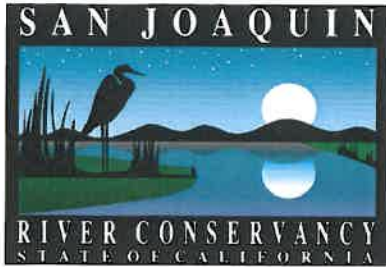
Chairperson Frazier adjourned the meeting at 11:30 a.m.

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Respectfully Submitted,



John M. Shelton
Executive Officer- San Joaquin River Conservancy




SAN JOAQUIN RIVER CONSERVANCY

Agenda Item

Item: E-2

February 27, 2019

TO: San Joaquin River Conservancy
Governing Board

FROM:  John M. Shelton, Executive Officer

SUBJECT: INFORMATION ITEM: Update on the Multi-Benefit Water Quality, Water Supply, Ecosystem and Watershed Protection and Restoration Grants for the 2018-2019 Cycle

RECOMMENDATION:

This report is provided for informational purposes. No Board action is recommended.

SUMMARY:

The Water Quality, Water Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 (Proposition 1) is a \$7.5 billion water bond to improve water quality, water supplies, and restore natural watershed features in California. The total amount of funding authorized in Proposition 1 for the San Joaquin River Conservancy's watershed protection and restoration grant program is \$10 million, of which a maximum of ten percent (\$1.0 million) may be expended on planning projects. The total funding available for the 2018-2019 grant cycle is approximately \$5.9 million.

The Conservancy solicited grant proposals with the release of the PSP on September 25, 2018. The PSP was made available on the Conservancy website, www.sjrc.ca.gov. The Conservancy mailed solicitation notices to 42 agencies and interested parties; and another 106 notices were sent to interested parties in the form of an email. Two months, were provided between the release of the PSP and the deadline, December 3, 2018, for submitting the application.

The Conservancy received three grant proposals. Below is summary chart of the three proposals:

Title of Project	Restoration Planning and Permitting at Ball Ranch and Willow Unit	Milburn Pond Isolation Project	Weed Management and Job Creation Project
Applicant	River Partners (nonprofit org.)	Department of Water Resources (state agency)	Fresno Economic Opportunities Commission, Local Conservation Corps (nonprofit org.)

Amount Requested	\$326,739	\$484,572	\$980,000
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Proposition 1 is structured as a competitive grant program and it is intended that applications be evaluated pursuant to established criteria. All three-grant proposals were evaluated and scored by the Evaluation Panel, which consisted of John Battistoni, Suzanne DeLeon, and Andy Shriver from the Department of Fish and Wildlife, Randy Collins from State Lands Commission, Heidi West from the Wildlife Conservation Board, and Conservancy staff. The review panel individually scored the proposals in accordance with criteria and scoring in the PSP. Following the completion of the review and scoring of all the proposals, the Evaluation Panel convened to compile scores and evaluation notes; deliberate; rank and prioritize proposals.

The proposal submitted by the Fresno Economic Opportunities Commission did not received a passing score from the panel to be considered for funding. For the past three years, the panel has considered funding proposals if they received an average score of 70 or higher.

The Conservancy's Proposition 1 grant guidelines allow for the review panel to ask the applicant to refine their proposal to address specific concerns. The panel identified concerns regarding the other two proposals. The Conservancy is providing the panel's concerns to the Department of Water Resources and River Partners and will be requesting supplemental information. Conservancy staff will follow-up in the next several months with both of the applicants to receive their supplemental information. Upon review of the supplemental information, each panel member will provide final scores and recommendations.

The Conservancy recognizing the effort it entails to prepare a proposal and appreciates the valuable services that these three organizations continue to provide in support of the Parkway. We also greatly appreciate the contribution of Mr. Battistoni, Ms. DeLeon, Mr. Shriver, Mr. Collins, and Ms. West as part of the evaluation panel.



Rebecca Raus
Associate Governmental Program Analyst




SAN JOAQUIN RIVER CONSERVANCY

Agenda Item

Item: F-1

February 27, 2019

TO: San Joaquin River Conservancy Governing Board

FROM:  John M. Shelton, Executive Officer

SUBJECT: ACTION ITEM: Board Vote to Provide Direction to Staff on How to Proceed with Implementing the River West Fresno, Eaton Trail Extension Project. The Board May Vote to Direct Staff to proceed with implementing Alternative 5B, North Palm Access or Pursue a Different Direction for the Project, Including Considering Other Project Alternatives.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the Board take action by vote to provide specific direction in relation to implementing the River West Fresno, Eaton Trail Extension Project (Project). This staff report presents information about potential options the Board may consider.

SUMMARY:

This agenda item has been scheduled to provide the Board the opportunity to formally provide direction to staff on how to proceed with implementing the Project. On February 11, 2019, the Board rescinded actions taken on three motions at the January 9, 2019, meeting pertaining to the achievement of the one-year benchmarks set for making reasonable progress in implementing Alternative 5B—the core elements of the project along with the North Palm Access—approved on December 13, 2017. The core project elements in brief consist of the planned trail extension, public vehicle entrance at the Perrin Avenue alignment, associated parking and staging area, and pedestrian and bicycle access from the existing Bluff Trail. The North Palm Access consists of a planned public vehicle access roadway through Spano Park, descending the bluff, to a parking/staging area on the floodplain. Because the January 9, 2019, meeting actions are no longer valid, this item is scheduled for the Board to deliberate and decide how to proceed with the Project.

In November and December 2017, the Board certified the River West Fresno, Eaton Trail Extension Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) (Resolution 17-01) and approved the Alternative 5B (Resolution 17-02). Resolution 17-02 contained the following provisions:

“With the understanding that all parties shall be acting in good faith, if, in the Board’s sole discretion, reasonable progress is not made toward implementing Alternative 5B within one year of this approval, the Board may by majority vote direct staff to prepare and evaluate Alternative 1 as analyzed in the Final EIR for Board approval, and to rescind approval of Alternative 5B. Reasonable progress is defined as specific benchmarks to be accomplished by the

February 27, 2019

Agenda Item: F-1

Page 1

Conservancy and others within a one year period after this approval of Alternative 5B, generally as follows...[benchmarks listed].”¹

On January 9, 2019, the Board received a staff report on progress toward meeting the required benchmarks, received public comment, and deliberated on how to proceed with the project. All actions taken in three motions at that meeting have been rescinded, and are now void.

This report focuses on information about options the Board may consider for its action and briefly presents the primary tasks that would be required to implement those options; however, the Board may take any proper action within the scope of the subject matter under consideration, as titled and posted on the agenda, provided the public is provided the opportunity at the meeting to comment on the Board’s proposed actions.

In order to reduce redundancy, this staff report includes by reference the staff report for Agenda Item F-1, January 9, 2019, Achievement of River West Fresno, Eaton Trail Extension and North Palm Access (Alternative 5B) One-Year Benchmarks, and Direction to Staff to Continue Tasks to Implement the Approved Project; however, the earlier staff recommendation is superseded by the recommendation above. The prior public comments and Board discussion are documented in the minutes of the January 9th meeting. This staff report is accompanied by Attachment A, Supplemental Background Information about the Project. The complete environmental documentation, public comments, and all Board hearings and deliberations relating to the Project and project planning can be found on the Conservancy website, www.sjrc.ca.gov.

DISCUSSION:

This agenda item has been scheduled to provide the Board the opportunity to formally provide direction to staff on how to proceed, including but not limited to the options described in this staff report.

In addition to the information noted in the public record of the January 9, 2019, meeting, the following clarifications are noted:

The County of Fresno Department of Health and the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board have approved the San Joaquin River Access Corporation’s (SJRAC) Post-Closure Land Use Plan for the property planned to contain the North Palm Access parking area. The County and the Regional Board must also review and approve specific design and engineering plans that are developed during the design and permitting phase to ensure the project meets the design and construction requirements of the Post-Closure Plan.

In early 2018, Conservancy and WCB staff, with assistance from legal counsel, were tasked with preparing a public access easement to be negotiated with the SJRAC, and then recorded against the SJRAC’s property. SJRAC did not receive a draft of the easement acceptable to both the Wildlife Conservation Board and Conservancy staff and legal counsel until December 17, 2018. The SJRAC accepted the terms of the draft easement; however, there was not enough time to go through the extensive State real property transaction review by December 31, 2018.

¹ Documents pertaining to the Project referenced in this staff report are available at www.sjrc.ca.gov.

Cost estimates developed to date for constructing alternatives and for their operations and maintenance are based on varying information and various assumptions. While these indicate anticipated cost differences within a wide range, they are not directly comparable.

The following were not among the specific benchmarks established in Resolution 17-02 and were not the focus of stakeholder's work group meetings, although they are essential to eventually implementing the Project and may be considered in the Board's discretionary decision-making:

- a) Securing agreements with the City of Fresno or any other potential partner for operations and maintenance;
- b) Securing access roadway easements from the City of Fresno and Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District;
- c) Developing refined designs and engineers' estimates for the costs of final working plans and specifications, construction, and permitting for any design alternative selected for implementation; and
- d) Completing geotechnical testing necessary of all alternative sites to fully understand engineering requirements and associated costs.

POSSIBLE ACTION OPTIONS:

Possible Action - The Board may take action by vote to direct staff to proceed toward implementing Alternative 5B (the core Project with the North Palm Access), as approved pursuant to adopted Resolution 17-02.

Staff's analysis of the extent of accomplishment of the benchmarks as set forth in Resolution 17-02 was reported to the Board January 9, 2019.

If approved, this action would, per Resolution 17-02, direct staff to continue to expeditiously implement the core project elements by:

- a) Establishing a partner or contractor for design;
- b) Securing authorization from the Board and Wildlife Conservation Board to allocate available capital improvement funds for a grant or contract to perform the design and permitting work;
- c) Securing a source of long-term operations and maintenance funding for the core project elements, which must be committed prior to the Board authorizing funding for construction;
- d) Completing designs to a stage where a determination of needed easements from Caltrans, the City of Fresno, and the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District can be made, and securing those easements;
- e) Developing applications and securing environmental permits; and
- f) Provided capital improvement funds remain available for construction, establishing a construction partner (grantee) or contractor, securing authorization from the Board and Wildlife Conservation Board to allocate the available funds, and proceeding to complete the core project and open the trail extension and Perrin Avenue parking area for public use.

Other tasks common among the alternatives include developing public use regulations, and establishing user fees and collections methods.

The trail extension and public access is a high-priority for the Conservancy. Existing bond funds for capital improvement authorized by voters for the Parkway are adequate for design and construction at this time.

This action would also direct Conservancy staff to work toward implementing the North Palm Access. Additional steps needed to fully implement the North Palm Access include:

- a) Finalizing State approval of the public access easement negotiated between the San Joaquin River Access Corporation (SJRAC) and the Conservancy (this easement was drafted by State staff and legal counsel and was previously approved by the SJRAC);
- b) Establishing a partner or contractor for design and permitting;
- c) Securing authorization from the Board and Wildlife Conservation Board to allocate available capital improvement funds for a grant or contract to perform the design and permitting work;
- d) Securing a source of long-term operations and maintenance funding for the North Palm Access, which must be committed prior to the Board authorizing funding for construction;
- e) Completing designs to a stage where a determination can be made of needed easements from the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District and the City of Fresno, and securing the necessary easements;
- f) Developing applications and securing environmental permits; and
- g) Provided capital improvement funds remain available for construction, establishing a construction partner (grantee) or contractor, securing authorization from the Board and Wildlife Conservation Board to allocate the available funds, and proceeding to complete the North Palm Access for public use.

OR,

Possible Action - the Board may take action by vote to direct staff to proceed with analyses and documentation necessary for the Board to consider at a future meeting rescinding Resolution 17-02 and approving the Project with Alternative 1 (Riverview Drive Access).

If approved, this action would direct staff to prepare all documentation necessary for the Board to consider at a future public hearing rescinding approval of Alternative 5B (Resolution 17-02), and instead approve Alternative 1 (Added Parking), which includes the core project elements and a public vehicle entrance at Riverview Drive and associated parking/staging area within the middle of the project site. This process would include the following staff activities:

- Making arrangements for qualified professionals to review the Final EIR and associated documentation to determine whether any additional environmental review is triggered under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) by the Board's consideration of a new discretionary action and either: (1) documenting the evidence to support that no further review is required; or (2) preparing the appropriate level of supplemental review.

- Preparing up-to-date Alternative 1 specific CEQA Findings and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for Board consideration and deliberation at a future public hearing.

Alternative 1 was fully analyzed in the EIR certified under Resolution 17-01. However, any time a further discretionary approval is taken for a project for which an EIR has been certified, CEQA requires the lead agency consider whether a subsequent or supplemental EIR is required. CEQA limits the circumstances when a subsequent or supplemental EIR is required to three circumstances that could trigger substantial changes to the EIR: (1) substantial changes are proposed to the project; (2) substantial changes occurred in the circumstances under which the project is being undertaken; and/or (3) new information of substantial importance to the project that was not known and could not have been known at the time the EIR was certified has become available.

For the Board to consider a new discretionary action related to the Project, it is recommended that a qualified environmental professional, working with a CEQA attorney, review these requirements to ensure all documentation necessary to withstand any potential legal challenge is prepared and provided for the Board's action. The Conservancy's options to carry out this work include arranging with the professional staff at the State Lands Commission to perform the work as a consultant to the Conservancy, contract with a consultant through the State Lands Commission or other partner state agency, or separately contract with an environmental consultant. If there is a cost to the Conservancy, staff will need to find funds within the Conservancy's limited main support budget or program delivery appropriations, or secure authorization from the Board and the WCB to utilize the Conservancy's capital outlay bond funds. After securing the funds, the Conservancy would need to develop an agreement with the State Lands Commission, other partnering agency, or would need to directly contract with a consultant for this work.

Once this CEQA review process is completed, staff would prepare a Board resolution, with updated CEQA Findings and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program to present at a future Board meeting/public hearing for the Board to consider rescinding its approval of Alternative 5B and approve Alternative 1. The Board's approval would start the clock on 30-day period in which a legal challenge could be filed under CEQA.

Upon approval, staff would work toward expeditiously implementing the core project elements, in the same manner described for the first option, above:

- a) Establishing a partner or contractor for design;
- b) Securing authorization from the Board and Wildlife Conservation Board to allocate available capital improvement funds for a grant or contract to perform the design and permitting work;
- c) Securing a source of long-term operations and maintenance funding for the core project elements, which must be committed prior the Board authorizing funding for construction;
- d) Completing designs to a stage where a determination of needed easements from Caltrans, the City of Fresno, and the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District can be made, and securing those easements;
- e) Developing applications and securing environmental permits; and
- f) Provided capital improvement funds remain available for construction, establishing a construction partner (grantee) or contractor, securing authorization from the Board and Wildlife Conservation Board to allocate the available funds, and proceeding to

complete the core project and open the trail extension and Perrin Avenue parking area for public use.

In addition, in order to implement the Riverview Drive entrance, the following steps would be necessary:

- g) Working with the City of Fresno to request installation of a Conservancy-funded traffic signal at the intersection of Audubon and Del Mar avenues, necessary to mitigate the EIR's finding of a significant traffic impact;
- h) In association with that action, the City may require the Conservancy apply for a General Plan amendment, since the General Plan does not allow for a public vehicle entrance at Riverview Drive;
- i) Establishing a partner or contractor for design and permitting;
- j) Securing authorization from the Board and Wildlife Conservation Board to allocate available capital improvement funds for a grant or contract to perform the design and permitting work;
- k) Securing a source of long-term operations and maintenance funding for the Riverview Drive entrance, which must be committed prior the Board authorizing funding for construction;
- l) Completing designs to a stage where a determination can be made of needed easements from Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District, the City of Fresno, and possibly others, and securing the necessary easements;
- m) Developing applications and securing environmental permits; and
- n) Provided capital improvement funds remain available for construction, establishing a construction partner (grantee) or contractor, securing authorization from the Board and Wildlife Conservation Board to allocate the available funds, and proceeding to complete the Riverview Drive entrance for public use.

OR,

Possible Action - the Board may take action by vote to direct staff to implement the core project elements described in the EIR certified in Resolution 17-01 and as approved in Resolution 17-02, and delay additional work to further implement the approved North Palm Access.

This action would allow the core project elements to proceed unhindered and expeditiously, in the same manner as described in the first option:

- a) Establishing a partner or contractor for design;
- b) Securing authorization from the Board and Wildlife Conservation Board to allocate available capital improvement funds for a grant or contract to perform the design and permitting work;
- c) Securing a source of long-term operations and maintenance funding for the core project elements, which must be secured prior the Board authorizing funding for construction;
- d) Completing designs to a stage where a determination of needed easements from Caltrans, the City of Fresno, and the Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District can be made, and securing those easements;
- e) Developing applications and securing environmental permits; and

- f) Provided capital improvement funds remain available for construction, establishing a construction partner (grantee) or contractor, securing authorization from the Board and Wildlife Conservation Board to allocate the available funds, and proceeding to complete the core project and open the trail extension and Perrin Avenue parking area for public use.

This action would also direct staff to delay any further efforts to fund, design, develop partnerships, or otherwise implement the North Palm Access described in the EIR, and focus on developing only the core elements of the project as the first phase of development. This option would delay implementing the next phase of the project (additional vehicle access and parking area) until the Board determines it is appropriate to implement. This option does not involve any new discretionary action, so it does not trigger any additional obligations under CEQA.

Under this possible action, during the delay of additional work on the North Palm Access as a phase of the project, the Board could provide direction to staff to work with interested parties to resolve issues and to generate proposals to provide one or more public vehicle access entrance options/configurations, in addition to the Perrin Avenue entrance, that address the concerns raised by all interested parties. Staff could bring back to the Board any proposals for direction so that this could be developed as part of the second phase of implementing the River West Fresno Project.

This delay in developing the North Palm Access could allow for parties to reach consensus on additional vehicular access and parking for the western reaches of the River West Fresno Project. Potentially, aspects of the alternatives assessed in the EIR could be re-envisioned or modified so that stakeholders can agree on a path forward. If configurations other than ones considered in the EIR were carried forward, this would most likely trigger the requirement for some additional CEQA analysis similar to the work described above for Alternative 1. However, it is anticipated that much of the work accomplished to date would still be useful. This process could take advantage of work accomplished to date by the San Joaquin Access Corporation, while also potentially limiting impacts associated with possible future development of the proposed Riverview Drive access location.



John M. Shelton, Executive Officer

Attachment A: Supplemental Background Information

Attached by Reference: (www.sjrc.ca.gov/board)

Agenda Item F-1, January 9, 2019, Achievement of River West Fresno, Eaton Trail Extension And North Palm Access (Alternative 5B) One-Year Benchmarks, And Direction To Staff To Continue Tasks To Implement The Approved Project (staff recommendations revised herein)

Minutes of January 9, 2019, recording public testimony and Board deliberations for Agenda Item F-1 (actions taken on Item F-1 rescinded by the Board on February 11, 2019)

**Attachment A
Supplemental Background Information,
River West Fresno, Eaton Trail Extension Project**

SUMMARY:

In 2007, the Conservancy and Wildlife Conservation Board approved bond funds to plan an extension of the Lewis S. Eaton Trail across the River West Fresno property and to complete environmental review in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The planning and CEQA review incurred prolonged delays and significant changes in the lead agency, scope of work, and budget. The Conservancy Board considered public perspectives, options, and the direction of the project at more than 74 public meetings over a period of 10 years. The Environmental Impact Report (EIR) eventually fully evaluated six possible alternative site plans, with different trail alignments, parking areas, and bicycle, pedestrian, and public vehicle access points.

On November 15, 2017, after several hours of public testimony and deliberations, the Board certified the Final EIR for the River West Fresno, Eaton Trail Extension Project (Project) in Resolution 17-01. On December 13, 2017, after several additional hours of public testimony and deliberations, the Board approved the River West Fresno, Eaton Trail Extension Alternative 5B, North Palm Access in Resolution 17-02. Resolution 17-02 also directed Conservancy staff to work with certain parties to resolve outstanding issues associated with developing the North Palm Access and defined certain benchmarks by which reasonable progress toward implementing Alternative 5B could be evaluated within one year.

This staff report provides a summary of the planning project, the project features, the alternatives studied in the EIR, the related Board actions, and includes attachments providing additional details. The background and the documentation for the Project is extensive, and this report can only provide a summary and refer to the primary source documents for further details. The primary documents which the Board considered during its deliberations include, but are not limited to, the Final EIR, the Board item staff reports with attachments, and the minutes from numerous meetings. Resolutions 17-01 and 17-02, and the Final EIR, which includes the written responses to 304 public comments received on the Draft EIR and Partially Revised Draft EIR, are available at <http://sjrc.ca.gov/>. The following documents are attached:

Attachment F1a-1:	Site Plans, the Proposed Project and Alternatives 1 through 5B
Attachment F1a-2:	Executive Summary, River West Fresno, Eaton Trail Extension Final EIR
Attachment F1a-3:	Table 5.13-1 from page 5-146 of the Final EIR

DISCUSSION:**Environmental Impact Report for River West Fresno, Eaton Trail Extension Project**

The main objective of this effort was to complete a preliminary design and environmental impact analysis for a proposed extension of the existing Lewis S. Eaton Trail (Eaton Trail). Eaton Trail currently extends six miles from the Coke Hallowell Center for River Studies to State Route 41, adjacent to Woodward Park. The Project would extend that trail approximately 2.4 miles, from the Perrin Avenue alignment near State Route (SR) 41 on the

east to Spano Park on the west. The extension of the Eaton Trail with this segment is crucial to eventually completing the Parkway multi-use trail, planned to extend from near Friant dam to State Route 99. The City of Fresno (City) operates and maintains the existing segments of the Eaton Trail.

Over the course of ten years, the Conservancy (and, initially, the City) analyzed, involved the public and agency representatives, and publicly discussed the merits of a variety of improvements and site plans for the Project. Eventually, the Final EIR fully analyzed the potential environmental impacts associated with a core trail project (Core Project) and six alternatives, plus a No Project alternative as required by CEQA. The features of the Core Project and the six Alternatives are summarized below (see Attachment F1a-1 for site plans):

The Core Project, described as the “proposed Project” in Chapter 2 of the Final EIR, consists of a 2.4-mile extension of the multi-use Eaton Trail from the current trail terminus at State Route 41 and the Perrin Avenue alignment, on 458 acres of State-owned property. Ancillary features include a 50-space landscaped parking area at the entrance at Perrin Avenue, two vault toilet restrooms, and Americans with Disability Act (ADA) access. The public vehicle entrance at Perrin Avenue would be accessed via Cobb Ranch Road. Pedestrian and bicycle access would be provided at the Perrin Avenue entrance, at Spano Park via stairs, and at Riverview Drive and Churchill Avenue via the existing entrances to the City’s Bluff Trail. Picnic tables, benches, and wildlife observation areas would be provided along the trail. Unimproved hiking trails would provide access to the river. A management vehicle access road would be provided at Riverview Drive.

Alternative 1 “Added Parking” includes the Core Project features and provides an additional public vehicle entrance at Riverview Drive, with a 40-space landscaped parking area near the middle of the site. Alternative 1 was developed to provide greater, more convenient public vehicle access to the site from the Fresno side of the river, where most of the population to be served by the project resides.

Alternative 2 “Bluff Trail Alignment” includes the same improvements as the Core Project, but would align the proposed trail closer to the base of bluffs. Alternative 2 was developed to reduce the trail’s circuitous alignment and to reduce potential impacts on riparian habitat and disturbance to nearby residents on the floodplain.

Alternative 3 “River’s Edge Trail Alignment” would include the same improvements as the Core Project, but would align the western portion of the proposed trail along the riverbank. A bridge or crossing would be required for the trail to cross a breach in the riverbank. Alternative 3 was developed to provide a multiuse trail access close to the river and to possibly reduce the potential effects of wildland fires on the residences located on the bluffs.

Alternative 4 “No Parking” includes the same improvements as the Core Project, but would not provide any on-site parking. Alternative 4 was developed to address the potentially significant effects of parking at the project site, including noise, vehicle traffic, and safety.

Alternative 5 “Palm and Nees Access” includes the Core Project features plus an additional vehicle entrance proceeding from the intersection of Palm and Nees

Avenues via a private access road to an additional parking area to be located off-site on privately owned property to the west of the project site. There are some limited public access easements on the route. Alternative 5 was developed to provide greater, more convenient public vehicle access to the site from the Fresno side of the river.

Alternative 5B “North Palm Access” includes the Core Project features plus an additional public vehicle entrance from the intersection of Palm and Nees Avenues through Spano Park, descending the bluff to a parking area to be located off-site on adjacent privately owned property.

The potential environmental impacts of all of the above potential project configurations, plus Alternative 6, the CEQA required “No Project” alternative, were fully evaluated in the EIR. The EIR also provided a summary comparison of the impacts of the various alternatives. See the Executive Summary in Chapter 1 of the Final EIR and Table 5.13-1 attached to this report for more details. Alternative 2 would have the same impacts as the Core Project and both of these configurations would result in less than significant impacts after incorporation of all mitigation measures. Alternatives 1, 3, 4, and 5, and 5B would each require incorporating some additional mitigation measures specific to that alternative. With incorporation of the additional mitigation measures, Alternatives 4, 5, and 5B would result in less than significant impacts. Alternative 1 and Alternative 3 would each result in an unavoidable significant impact in one resource area after incorporation of all feasible mitigation measures.

Planning Project History

Each of the milestones discussed below involved one or more publicly noticed actions at a public meeting of the Conservancy Board. Many of the meetings generated a high degree of public attendance, as well as written and oral comments and testimony.

In 2007, the Conservancy and Wildlife Conservation Board authorized initial funding for the River West Fresno, Eaton Trail Extension planning project. The City of Fresno agreed to prepare a preliminary design for the proposed Lewis S. Eaton Trail Extension Project and to act as the CEQA lead agency. The City entered into a contract with the Conservancy to receive funding to pay for the consulting services to complete an Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration. The City planned to incorporate the trail extension into the City’s park and trail system. By late 2008, the City had secured a consultant, held a public workshop, and completed a constraints and opportunities analysis. The constraints report identified regulatory requirements associated with the site, and provided recommendations for siting project improvements to best avoid regulatory limitations and complexities, among other considerations. The public workshop resulted in many documented comments in favor of and opposed to public vehicle access via Riverview Drive (which, along with the Perrin Avenue entrance, were the only public entrances envisioned at that time), concerns about fire protection and public safety, and comments that the proposed multi-use trail should be nearer to the river bank.

Bond funding was suspended by the State of California from December 2008 through July 2010. After the project was reinitiated, it took a year to augment the budget, update analyses, secure a City appropriation, amend the contracts, and resume work.

When the planning project resumed in 2011, the Conservancy and the City decided to expand the scope and budget to complete a Draft EIR due to the level of public interest and potential

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for controversy. The project was suspended again until the funding, scope of work, budget, and contracts were authorized and amended. At this point, the City decided to terminate its contract with the Conservancy and defer lead agency responsibilities to the Conservancy. The Conservancy assumed the City's consulting contract and work resumed by the beginning of 2014.

In February 2014, the City of Fresno adopted an updated General Plan, which included a policy against a public vehicle entrance to the River West site via Riverview Drive.

By late 2014, the Conservancy Board added Alternative 5, an entrance in the vicinity of Palm and Nees avenues, to the scope of the Draft EIR. By June 2015, the consultant's contract, scope of work, and budget were amended and work proceeded once again.

The Draft EIR, which included a "proposed Project," described above as the Core Project, and five action alternatives (Alternatives 1 through 5), and a "No Project" alternative, was circulated for public comment from February 15, 2017 to April 15, 2017. After circulation of the Draft EIR, new information became available regarding the potential feasibility of an alternative that had previously been eliminated from full consideration in the EIR. This alternative, Alternative 5B, would provide a public access road through Spano Park to a private parcel below. The City offered to pay the consultant to perform the added work, and the Conservancy Board approved revising the EIR to add a full evaluation of Alternative 5B. This led to a Partially Revised Draft EIR being developed and circulated for public comment from August 17, 2017 to October 2, 2017.

During the public review periods provided for the Draft EIR and Partially Revised Draft EIR, and at the numerous Board meetings held regarding the project, several concerns were raised about the various alternatives. Most of the comments and concerns raised were focused on Alternatives 1 and 5B. The primary concerns raised regarding Alternative 5B were that the privately owned parcel on which the parking area would be located was the site of a former closed construction waste landfill, and challenges associated with developing the access roadway on a portion of the City's Spano Park and the bluffs. The access road would require the removal of mature California Sycamores, slope stabilization, likely retaining walls, and approval of an exemption from the City's Bluff Protection Overlay District Ordinance. Furthermore, Alternative 5B was projected to be significantly more expensive than other alternatives. The public's comments regarding Alternative 1 primarily revolved around impacts on traffic, public safety, inconsistency with the City General Plan, and, on the other hand, advocacy for a public vehicle entrance at this location to provide convenient access for city residents. Please refer to Volume II of the Final EIR for more details about concerns raised in the 241 comment letters received, and the Conservancy's written responses. See also the Staff Report for Item G-1 from the December 13, 2017, which summarized many issues raised regarding Alternatives 1 and 5B.

On November 15, 2017, the Board held a public meeting, and after extensive public comment and testimony, the Board approved Resolution 17-01 certifying the River West Fresno, Eaton Trail Extension Project Final EIR. The Board deferred approving a project until its next meeting scheduled for December 13, 2017, and directed staff to return with documentation necessary for the Board to consider approving either Alternative 1 or Alternative 5B.

At the December 13, 2017 meeting, staff provided three sets of documentation to allow the Board discretion to approve either the Core Project, Alternative 1, or Alternative 5B. The

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Board again heard public comments and testimony, and then voted to approve Resolution 17-02, approving Alternative 5B, North Palm Access. Resolution 17-02 also directed staff to take any other steps necessary to obtain permits and approval and implement the core elements of the project (Core Project) as soon as funding permitted. The resolution also directed staff to continue to work with the City, affected landowners, and other agencies to resolve issues related to developing the vehicle entrance and parking lot associated with Alternative 5B and provide status reports to the Board at all public meetings in 2018. Resolution 17-02 also stated, that, with the understanding that all parties shall act in good faith, if in the Board's discretion, reasonable progress was not made toward implementing Alternative 5B within one year, the Board may by majority vote direct staff to evaluate and prepare Alternative 1 for Board consideration for approval. The resolution spelled out five benchmarks by which reasonable progress would be defined.

Concurrent with the Board's actions on the project, a group of neighbors of the project site formed the nonprofit organization, the San Joaquin River Access Corporation (SJRA). The SJRA entered into a purchase option for the private parcel on which the parking lot would be located, and committed to work with the Conservancy toward implementing this alternative.

Throughout 2018, staff provided the Board written status reports, presentations, and other information regarding the progress toward meeting the benchmarks. The work group meetings were consistently attended by representatives of the SJRA, County of Fresno Health Department, City of Fresno, Regional Water Quality Control Board, Wildlife Conservation Board, San Joaquin River Parkway and Conservation Trust, and Conservancy staff. Meeting summaries were provided in Board packets, a mid-year report and assessment of the status of achievement of the benchmarks was provided at the June 2018 Board meeting, and the Board evaluated and provided comments on the SJRA's pending easement with Mr. Spano (one of the benchmarks) at its meeting in September 2018.

During this period, the SJRA secured a qualified consultant, completed the required Post-Closure Land Use Plan, and submitted it for review by the regulatory agencies. After at least one round of revisions, the County and Regional Board approved the plan. The SJRA revised the easement it negotiated with Mr. Spano to address concerns expressed by the Board in December 2017, and again revised the easement after additional concerns were identified by the Board in September 2018. The SJRA accepted the deed to the Spano parcel in December 2018. The City of Fresno actively contributed to the work group's efforts, and secured City Planning Commission approval of two ordinance exemptions called out in the benchmarks of Resolution 17-02. In early 2018, State staff and legal counsel were tasked with preparing a public access easement to be negotiated with the SJRA, and to be recorded against the SJRA's property. SJRA received a draft easement from the Wildlife Conservation Board and Conservancy staff and legal counsel on December 17, 2018. The SJRA accepted the terms of the draft easement.

About one year after the Board's approval of Alternative 5B, staff presented a Board item at the public meeting held on January 9, 2019, regarding the status and achievement of the benchmarks defined in Resolution 17-02, and requesting the Board to provide direction to staff to proceed with implementing the Project. On February 11, 2019, the Board rescinded actions taken at the January meeting, to be reconsidered on February 27, 2019, in order for the Board to properly consider a range of possible actions.

Attachment F1a-1:	Site Plans, the Proposed Project and Alternatives 1 through 5B
Attachment F1a-2:	Executive Summary, River West Fresno, Eaton Trail Extension Final EIR
Attachment F1a-3:	Table 5.13-1 from page 5-146 of the Final EIR

Attachment F1a-1- Site Plans

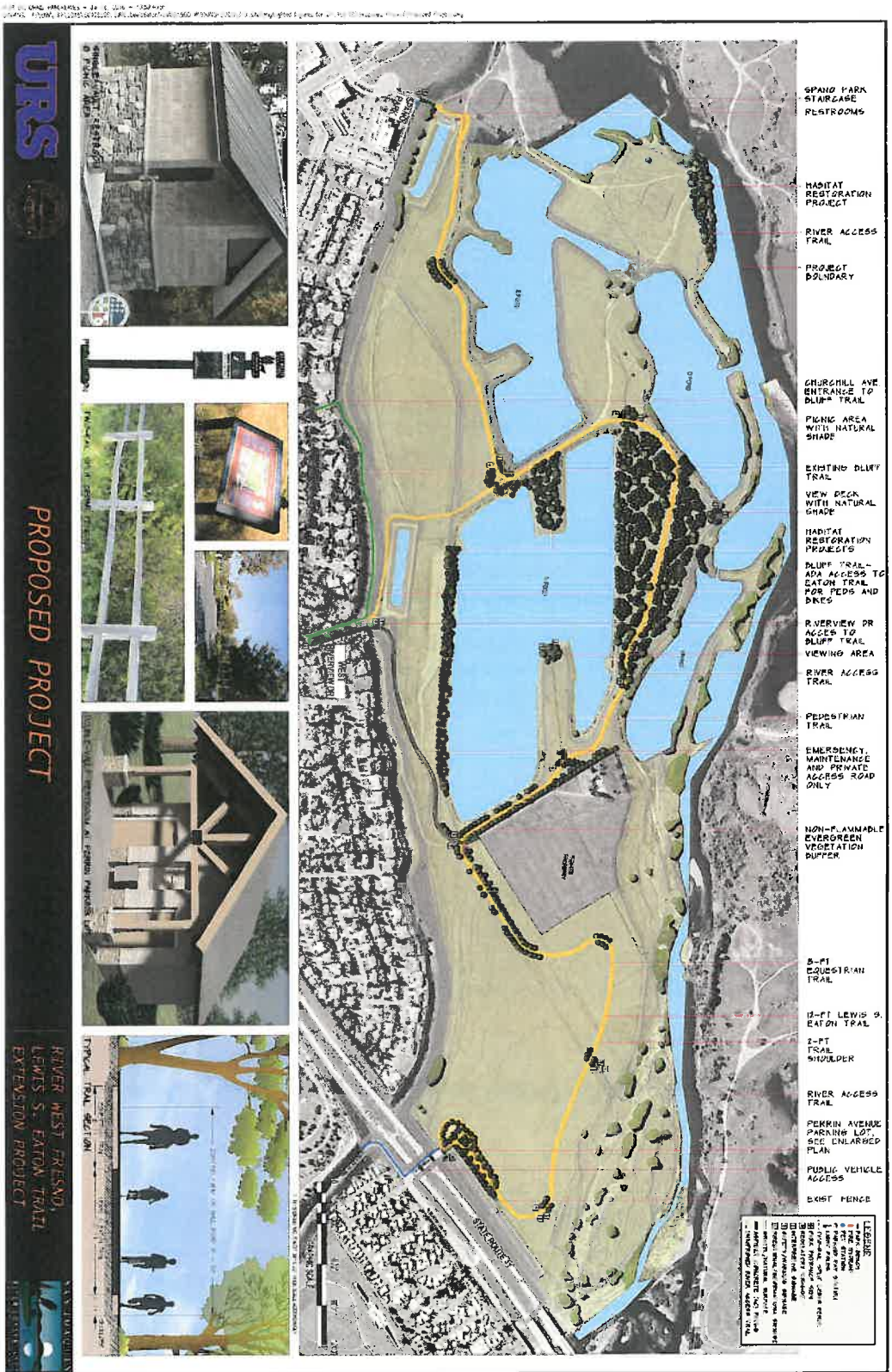


Figure 2-3 Conceptual Design of Proposed Project



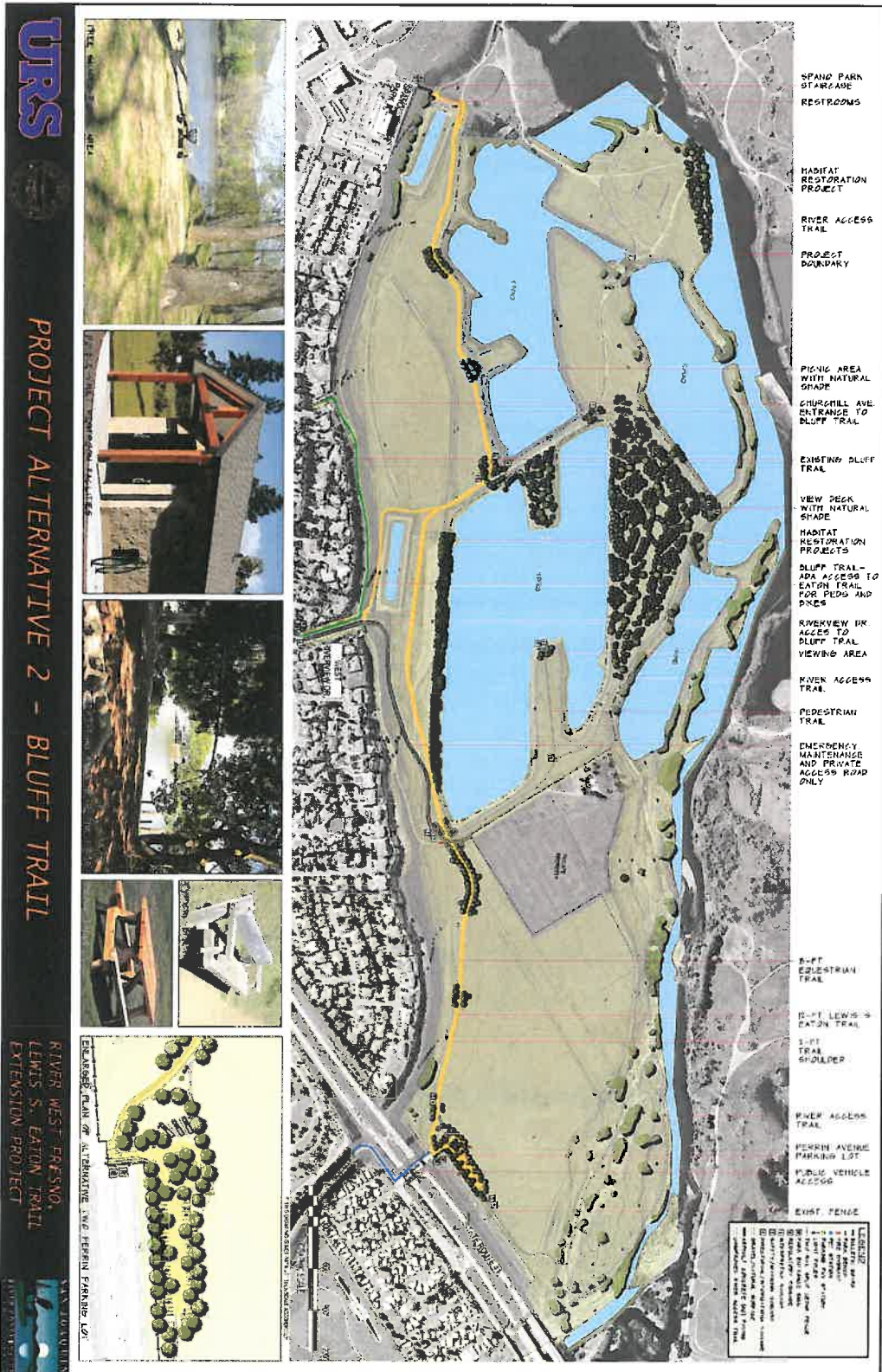


Figure 5-2 Alternative 2—Bluff Trail Alignment



Figure 5-3 Alternative 3—River's Edge Trail Alignment



Figure 5-5 Alternative 5—Palm and Nees Access

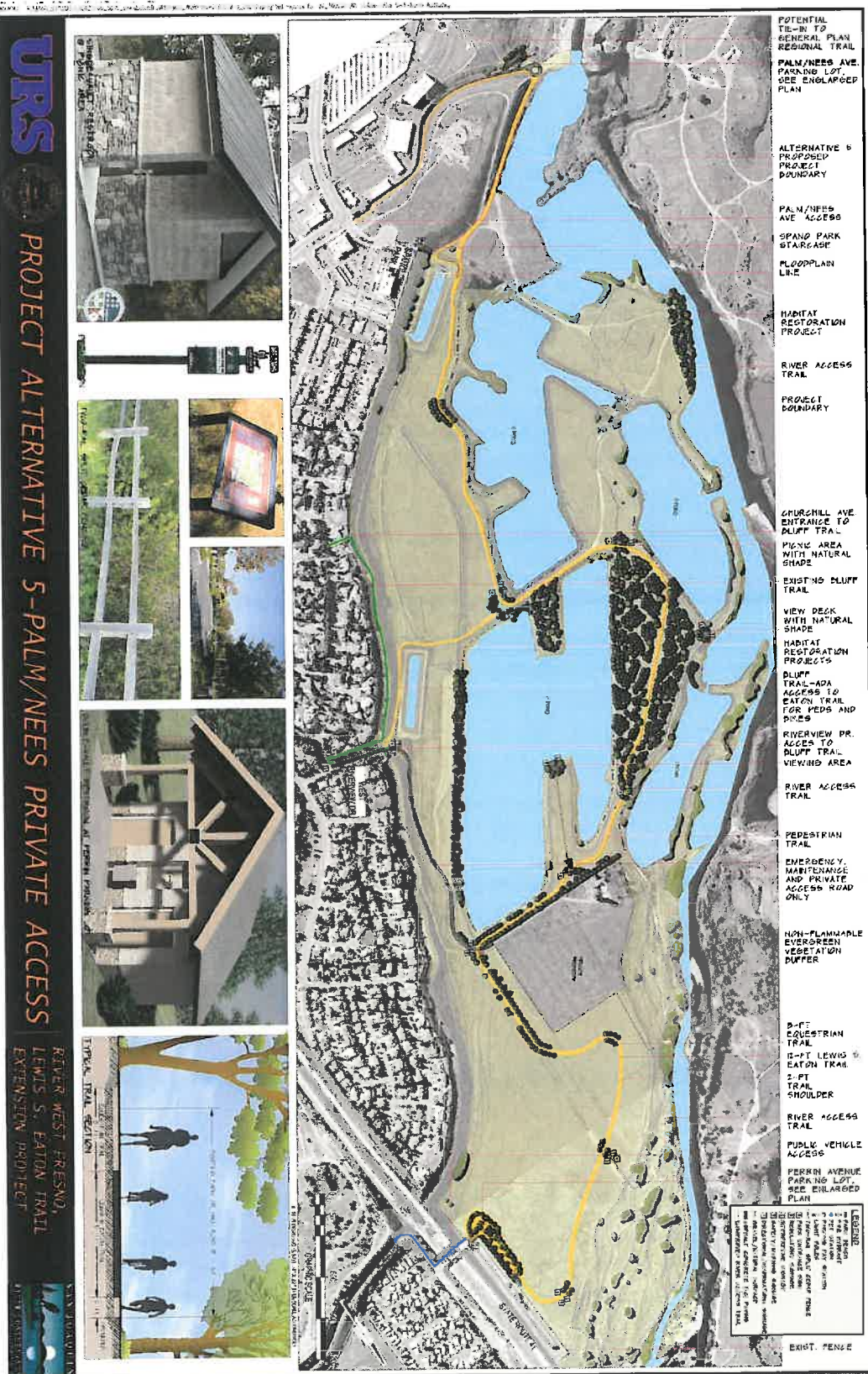
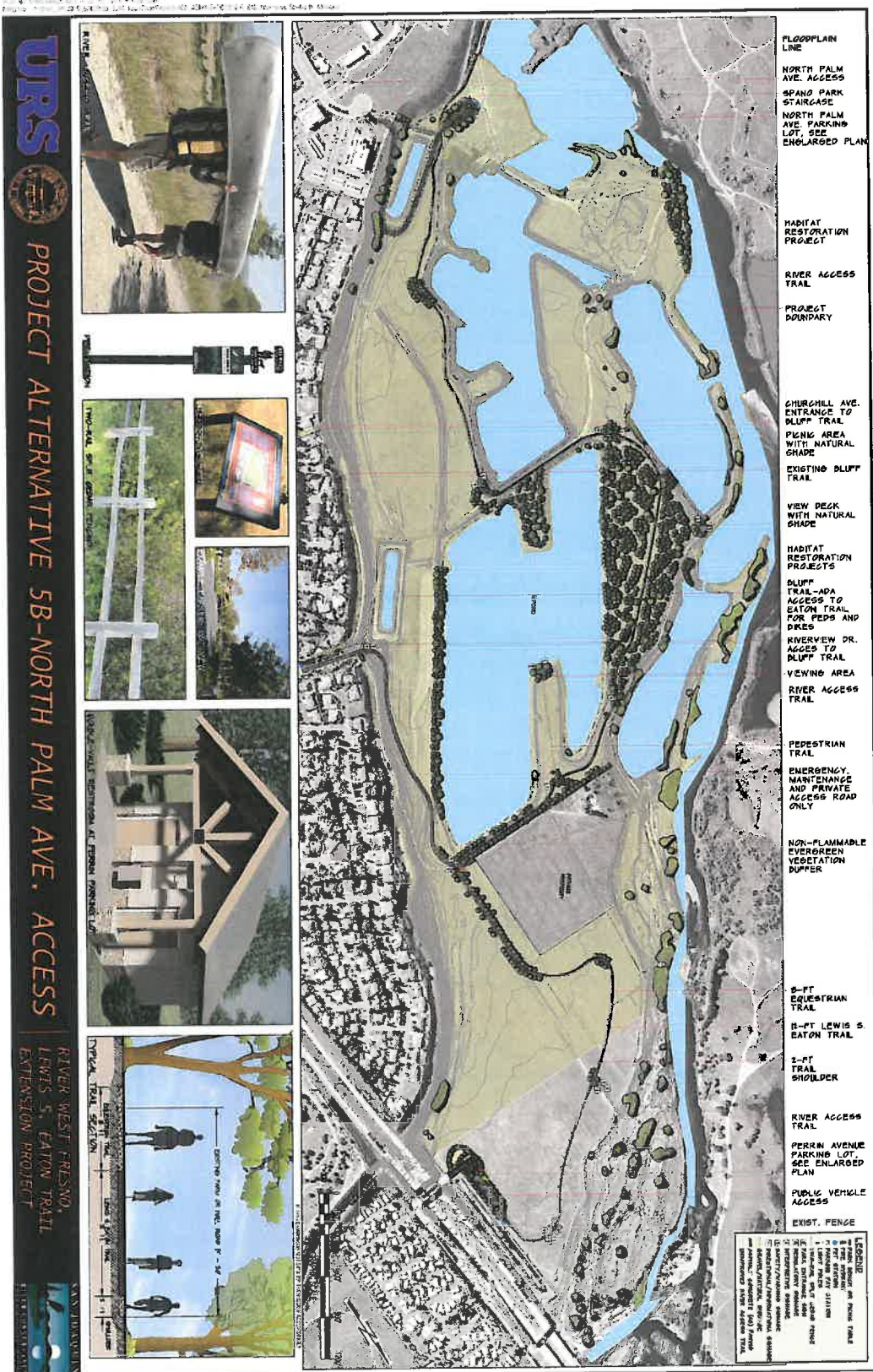


Figure 5-13 Alternative 5B Alignment



Chapter 1. Executive Summary

1.1 Introduction

Under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), when discretionary projects are undertaken by public agencies, an environmental impact report (EIR) is required if the lead agency¹ determines that the project may cause a significant environmental impact. On June 9, 2014, pursuant to Section 15082 of the State CEQA Guidelines, the San Joaquin River Conservancy (Conservancy) circulated a notice of preparation (NOP) of the draft EIR (DEIR) for the proposed River West Fresno, Eaton Trail Extension Project (project) (State Clearinghouse No. 2014061017) to local and State agencies and other interested parties. A public review period was set from June 9 to July 8, 2014. An open house public scoping meeting was held on June 17, 2014, at the Pinedale Community Center, located at 7170 N. San Pablo Avenue in Fresno, California. The purpose of the NOP and the scoping meeting was to solicit guidance from agencies and the public as to the scope and content of environmental information to be included in the EIR in accordance with the State CEQA Guidelines.

The NOP provided a description of the project, location, alternatives and identified potential environmental effects. The NOP, and the agency and public comments received during the scoping period are found in Appendix A of this DEIR. Consistent with California Public Resources Code [PRC] Section 21092.1 and State CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5, the Conservancy subsequently decided to revise and recirculate portions of the DEIR prepared for the proposed River West Fresno, Eaton Trail Extension Project. See Appendix AA-A2 for the notice of availability for the Partially Revised DEIR for the project.

The purpose of an EIR is to provide full disclosure of the potentially significant environmental effects of the project to the public and the decision-makers and explore the means to mitigate (i.e., reduce, avoid, or eliminate) those impacts through special mitigation measures or alternatives to the project. CEQA intends for preparation of an EIR to be a public process that provides meaningful opportunities for public input regarding environmental effects.

Section 15123 of the State CEQA Guidelines requires that an EIR contain a brief summary of the proposed action and its consequences. This executive summary is required to identify:

- each significant effect, with proposed mitigation measures and alternatives that would reduce or avoid that effect;

¹ The lead agency is the public agency that has the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving a project.

- areas of controversy known to the lead agency, including issues raised by agencies and the public; and
- issues to be resolved, including the choice among alternatives and whether or how to mitigate the significant effects.

This DEIR has been prepared ~~in accordance with CEQA~~ to evaluate the potential environmental impacts associated with the project. ~~This DEIR has been prepared~~ in accordance with CEQA (California Public Resources Code [PRC] Section 21000 et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations [CCR] Title 14, Section 15000 et seq. [14 CCR Section 15000 et seq.]).

The purpose of this DEIR is to inform public agency decision makers, representatives of affected and responsible agencies, the public, and other interested parties of the potential environmental effects of implementing the project. In addition to identifying potential environmental effects, this DEIR identifies methods by which these impacts can be mitigated, reduced, minimized, or avoided.

1.2 Project Description

The Conservancy proposes to extend the existing Lewis S. Eaton Trail (Eaton Trail) by constructing a multipurpose trail extension with ancillary recreation support features. The Eaton Trail would be extended approximately 2.4 miles, from the Perrin Avenue alignment near State Route (SR) 41 on the east to Spano Park on the west.

The proposed trail would be about 22 feet wide, with a 12-foot-wide paved surface, a parallel 8-foot-wide hard natural surface for equestrian use, and a 2-foot shoulder (opposite the natural surface area) and generally would proceed from SR 41 to a point below the Spano Park overlook.

A parking lot (Perrin Avenue parking lot) for 50 vehicles with a controlled vehicle entrance would be constructed adjacent to SR 41. Vehicle access to the parking lot would be at the Perrin Avenue undercrossing of SR 41. A gate and an unmanned parking pay station would be included to manage vehicle access. The parking lot would accommodate up to three horse trailer stalls and would have a fire hydrant, a drinking fountain, a public information bulletin board, a small pet station, and a two-vault restroom. The trail, restroom and parking lot would be Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessible. The pet station would be located at the Perrin Avenue entrance. Light-emitting diode (LED) light sets with rechargeable batteries and a solar panel would be mounted on light poles, providing sufficient illumination for security and maintenance. The area surrounding the parking lot would be landscaped with native vegetation. Stormwater would be directed into vegetated bioswales. An emergency/service gate would provide access to the trail extension for emergency first responders and maintenance staff. Fire hydrants would be added at three locations if feasible: at the Perrin Avenue parking lot, near the private property parcel, and near the toe of the bluff below Spano Park.

Pedestrian and bicycle access would be provided at four locations—Perrin Avenue, Spano Park, and the West Riverview Drive and Churchill Avenue entrances to the Bluff Trail. The Bluff Trail is an existing neighborhood trail, located on land owned by the City of Fresno (City). A 12-foot-wide paved connector trail would be constructed to provide access from the Bluff Trail to the trail extension near West Riverview Drive. A wide staircase with bicycle guides would be constructed from Spano Park to the proposed trail. The Spano Park access and Bluff Trail access would be constructed on the steep slope of the San Joaquin River Bluffs (bluffs).

The trail extension would be landscaped at intervals with native vegetation for habitat enhancement, visual screening, and shade. The landscaping would be irrigated until the vegetation is permanently established. Picnic areas, tables, benches, public safety and information signs, and wildlife observation areas would be provided along the trail extension at various locations. An ADA accessible vault restroom would be added near the toe of Spano Park.

Existing unimproved hiking paths to the riverbank would be connected to the trail extension. These paths would be widened up to 6 feet and overlaid with a permeable surface, such as decomposed gravel. These hiking paths would not be landscaped.

On completion, the project would provide low-impact public recreational activities along the San Joaquin River (River), such as hiking, bicycling, horse riding, fishing, and nature observation, consistent with the *San Joaquin River Parkway Master Plan* (San Joaquin River Conservancy 1997a) (Parkway Master Plan). A summary of the policies and goals of the Parkway Master Plan are found in Appendix B of this DEIR.

The project would cover approximately 8.9 acres—5.9 acres of paved, impermeable surface and 3.0 acres of unpaved, permeable surfaces (e.g., gravel) within approximately 358 acres of public lands. (See Figure 2-3, “Conceptual Design of Proposed Project,” in Chapter 2.)

1.3 Project Location

The study area² is located along the River between SR 41 and Spano Park within the city limits of Fresno (Figure 2-1 in Chapter 2). The boundary extends from the River south to the bluffs and westward from SR 41 to Spano Park, near the intersection of Palm Avenue and Nees Avenue. The project area is sited within Sections 21, 28, and 29 of Township 12S, Range 20E, Mount Diablo Baseline and Meridian, Fresno North 7.5-minute series, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangle.

² “Study area” and “project site” are interchanged throughout this document in context to the 358-acre project defined in the project description. The term “project area” is used when referring to the project site and the surrounding area.

The study area that is analyzed in this DEIR is approximately 358 acres and is located on the south side of the River. A majority of the land is owned by the State of California under the management jurisdiction of the Conservancy. Two parcels, owned by the City, are adjacent to Conservancy-owned land. Implementation of a portion of the project may occur on the city's parcels.

Three other parcels in the study area are owned by others and would not be part of the project. One parcel, privately owned land located near the center of the study area, is occupied by two residences. Access to these residences is via a paved road from West Riverview Drive. The other two parcels, owned by Fresno Metropolitan Flood Control District (FMFCD), contain stormwater detention basins.

A residential subdivision is located on the bluffs, adjacent to the southern project boundary and on top of the bluffs approximately 60 feet above the project site. The subdivision is within the city limits of Fresno.

1.4 Project Objectives

A primary, broad objective of the Conservancy is to link all public recreational areas and natural reserves between SR 99 and Friant Dam with a continuous, multipurpose trail on land and with canoe put-in, take-out, and rest areas along the river, to create a recreation system with a variety of recreational opportunities within the planned San Joaquin River Parkway (Parkway), and to connect the multipurpose trail with other local and regional trails and bikeways originating in surrounding areas consistent with Parkway Master Plan policies. The objective of the proposed project is to extend the existing Eaton Trail from Woodward Park for about 2.4 miles downstream along the San Joaquin River across State-owned land and provide recreation amenities consistent with the Parkway Master Plan policies.

1.5 Potential Areas of Concern and Issues to be Resolved

The State CEQA Guidelines require that an EIR provide a list of issues that are likely to raise controversy and are of particular interest to the public. The following issues are most likely to produce controversy in reviewing and considering the project:

- access to the study area from the Fresno side of the River;
- access to the study area via West Riverview Drive;
- access to the study area from the vicinity of Palm Avenue and Nees Avenue;
- public access and ADA compliance;
- trail access to the River;
- parking to support access to the project;
- location of the trail extension alignment;

- consistency with the *Fresno General Plan* (2014)³;
- risk of wildland fire extending to the bluffs' residential area;
- public safety (e.g., public nuisances, loitering, crime);
- air quality effects associated with the Perrin Avenue vehicular access;
- recreational amenities;
- support for specific alternatives; and
- wildlife conservation and viewing.

1.6 Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Table 1.6-1 (beginning on the next page) summarizes the impacts of the project (with impact conclusions of either No Impact, Less-than-Significant Impact, or Potentially Significant or Significant Impact) and mitigation measures that would be implemented to reduce these impacts.

1.7 Unavoidable Significant Environmental Effects

A project would result in unavoidable significant environmental effects if the impacts resulting from the project (both construction-related and operational impacts) would be significant and for which no feasible mitigation or only partial mitigation is feasible.⁴ Approval and implementation of a project that involves unmitigable significant effects typically require a statement of overriding considerations by the lead agency.

As described in Chapter 3, "Affected Environment, Environmental Consequences, and Mitigation Measures," the proposed River West Fresno, Eaton Trail Extension Project would involve multiple potentially significant impacts. However, with the implementation of best management practices (BMPs) that have been incorporated into the project design (refer to Section ~~2.5.1~~ 2.5.2, "Best Management Practices") and with implementation of specific proposed mitigation measures where needed (e.g., for biological resources and aesthetic and visual resources), all potentially significant impacts associated with implementation of the project would be avoided and reduced to less-than-significant levels ~~with the exception of the following resource area presenting a potentially unavoidable significant impact: Environmental Justice—Disadvantaged Communities, as described in Section 4.2.~~

³ During preparation of this ~~DEIR~~, the City of Fresno released the draft Fresno General Plan on July 2, 2014. The Fresno City Council approved the general plan on December 18, 2014 (City of Fresno 2014a).

⁴ California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3, California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines, Section 15126.2(b).

Table 1.6-1 Summary of Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Aesthetics and Visual Resources			
Impact 3.2-1: The project would have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista.	Temporary Impact Less than significant	Temporary Impact No mitigation is required.	
	Long-Term Impact Potentially significant	Long-Term Impact Aesthetics and Visual Resources-1: The Conservancy shall use native plants for landscaping portions of the trail extension to allow for naturalization of these features. Landscaping and recreation facilities shall be designed to create visual buffers and in a manner complementary and/or compatible with the scenic nature of the area. Newly landscaped vegetation shall be irrigated until permanently established. The Conservancy shall select materials and colors for all facilities (e.g., vault toilet restrooms) that and shall be compatible with the surrounding natural environment.	Long-Term Impact Less than significant
Impact 3.2-2: The project could substantially damage scenic resources, including trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a State scenic highway.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Impact 3.2-3: The project would substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings.	Temporary Impact Less than significant	Temporary Impact No mitigation is required.	
	Long-Term Impact Potentially significant	Long-Term Impact Aesthetics and Visual Resources-2: The Conservancy shall implement Mitigation Measure Aesthetics and Visual Resources-1.	Long-Term Impact Less than significant
Impact 3.2-4: The project would create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.	Temporary Impact No impact		
	Long-Term Impact Potentially significant	Long-Term Impact Aesthetics and Visual Resources-3: The Conservancy shall implement the following measures regarding lighting design features: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All outdoor lights shall be fully shielded with full cutoff luminaires. • All up-lighting for any purpose shall be avoided. • Tree-mounted lights shall be avoided unless they are fully shielded 	Less than significant

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		and pointing downward toward the ground or shining into dense foliage.	
Agriculture and Forestry Resources			
Impact 3.3-1: The project could convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, of Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) to nonagricultural use.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Impact 3.3-2: The project could conflict with existing agricultural zoning or a Williamson Act contract.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Impact 3.3-3: The project could conflict with existing zoning or cause rezoning of forestland.	No impact		
Impact 3.3-4: The project could cause the loss or conversion of forestland to nonforest use.	No impact		
Impact 3.3-5: The project could involve other changes that could result in conversion of farmland to nonagricultural use or timberland to nonforest use.	No impact		
Air Quality			
Impact 3.4-1: The project could conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Impact 3.4-2: The project could violate an air quality standard or could contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Impact 3.4-3: The project could result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of a criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or State ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors).	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Impact 3.4-4: The project could expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Impact 3.4-5: The project could create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Biological Resources			
Impact 3.5-1: The project would have a substantial adverse effect on a species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species.	Special-Status Plant Species Potentially significant	Mitigation Measure Biological Resources-1 (Special-Status Plant Species): Before any ground-disturbing activities, a qualified botanist shall conduct a botanical survey for California satintail and Sanford's arrowweed during their respective floristic periods (September to May and November to May). If it is determined that suitable habitat for special-status plants is present, the botanist shall conduct a focused survey for special-status plants during the appropriate time of the year to adequately identify special-status plants that could occur in the study area. The surveys shall be performed according to the <i>Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special-Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities</i> (DFG 2009). Surveys shall be performed before the final alignment has been established to avoid special-status plants, and if the species are present before the start of construction as well. One or more of the following measures shall be implemented to avoid and/or minimize impacts on sensitive natural communities and special-status plants as appropriate, per the botanist's recommendation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flag or otherwise delineate in the field the special-status plant populations and/or sensitive natural communities to be protected. 	Less than significant

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		<p>Clearly mark all such areas to be avoided on construction plans and designate these areas as "no construction" zones.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allow adequate buffers around plants or habitat; show the location of the buffer zone on the maintenance design drawings. Mark this exclusion zone in the field with stakes and/or flagging so that it is visible to maintenance personnel, without causing excessive disturbance of the sensitive habitat or population itself (e.g., from installation of fencing). Time construction or other activities during dormant and/or noncritical life cycle period. Limit the operation of construction equipment to established roads wherever possible. 	
	<p>Special-Status Wildlife Species—San Joaquin Kit Fox Potentially significant</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure Biological Resources-2 (San Joaquin Kit Fox): The following measures are summarized from the USFWS <i>Standardized Recommendations for Protection of the Endangered San Joaquin Kit Fox Prior to or During Ground Disturbance</i> (USFWS 2011). These measures shall be implemented to reduce impacts on SJKF entering the area during construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An employee education program shall be conducted. The program shall consist of a brief presentation by a qualified wildlife biologist. The program shall include a description of the SJKF and its habitat needs; a report of SJKF occurrence in the project area; an explanation of the status of the species and its protection under the ESA; and a list of measures being taken to reduce impacts on the species during project construction. A fact sheet conveying this information shall be prepared for distribution to construction personnel. A representative shall be appointed to be the contact for any employee or contractor who might inadvertently kill or injure a kit fox or who finds a dead, injured, or entrapped kit fox. The representative shall be identified during the employee education program and his or her name and telephone number shall be provided to USFWS and CDFW. 	Less than significant

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project-related vehicles shall observe a daytime speed limit of 15 mph throughout the project site, except on State and federal highways; after dark, the speed limit shall be reduced to 10 mph. Off-road traffic outside of designated areas shall be prohibited. Work at night shall not be allowed. To prevent inadvertent entrapment of kit foxes or other animals during construction, all excavated, steep-walled holes or trenches more than 2 feet deep shall be covered with plywood or similar materials at the end of each work day. If the trenches cannot be closed, one or more escape ramps constructed of earthen fill or wooden planks shall be installed. Before such holes or trenches are filled, they shall be inspected for trapped animals. All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures with a diameter of 4 inches or greater that are stored at a construction site for one or more overnight periods shall be thoroughly inspected for kit foxes before the pipe is subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way. If a kit fox is discovered inside a pipe, that section of pipe shall not be moved until USFWS or CDFW has been consulted. If necessary, and under the direct supervision of the biologist, the pipe may be moved only once to remove it from the path of construction activity, until the fox has escaped. Holes or trenches more than 8 feet deep shall be covered or fenced at the end of the day. All food-related trash items such as wrappers, cans, bottles, and food scraps shall be disposed of in securely closed containers and removed at least once a week from the project site. Firearms shall not be allowed on the project site. To prevent harassment, mortality of kit foxes, or destruction of dens, no pets shall be permitted on the project site. Rodenticides and herbicides shall not be used on the project site except to control invasive plant species. 	

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upon completion of the project, all areas subject to temporary ground disturbance, including staging areas, temporary roads, and borrow sites, shall be recontoured if necessary and revegetated to promote restoration of the area to preproject conditions. Any death, injury, or entrapment of SJKF shall be reported to USFWS and CDFW staff immediately. Written reports shall be submitted within 3 working days of the event. 	
	Special-Status Wildlife Species—American Badger Potentially significant	Mitigation Measure Biological Resources-3 (American Badger): The Conservancy shall conduct a preconstruction survey no less than 14 days and no more than 30 days before the beginning of ground-disturbing activities. If active American badger den sites are present, the Conservancy shall consult with CDFW and implement the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The entrances to dens shall be blocked for 3–5 days to discourage use. After the 3- to 5-day period, the dens shall be hand-excavated with a shovel to prevent reuse during construction. No disturbance of active dens shall take place when cubs may be present and dependent on parent care. 	Less than significant
	Special-Status Wildlife Species—Avian Species Potentially significant	Mitigation Measure Biological Resources-4 (Avian Species): If project-related construction must occur during the breeding season (February through mid-September), the Conservancy shall have surveys performed for active nests no more than 30 days before commencing project-related activities. The surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist. A minimum no-disturbance buffer of 250 feet shall be delineated around active nests until the breeding season has ended, a qualified biologist has determined that the birds have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival, or the biologist determines that the nest is no longer active. The results of the preconstruction survey and any subsequent monitoring shall be provided to CDFW.	Less than significant

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
	Special-Status Wildlife Species—Avian Species Potentially significant	<p>Mitigation Measure Biological Resources-5 (Bald Eagle): Before initiating ground-disturbing activities, the Conservancy shall have preconstruction surveys performed for bald eagle nesting habitat and roost sites and foraging areas along the River within 2 miles of the project. Surveys shall be conducted in accordance with the CDFW <i>Bald Eagle Breeding Survey Instructions</i> (DFG 2010) or current guidance. If an active eagle's nest is found within 0.5 mile of the project, construction shall not occur during the breeding season, typically January through July or August.</p> <p>If project-related construction must occur during the breeding season, the Conservancy shall have surveys performed for active nests no more than 30 days before commencing project-related activities. The surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist. A minimum no-disturbance buffer of 250 feet shall be delineated around active nests until the breeding season has ended, a qualified biologist has determined that the birds have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival, or the biologist determines that the nest is no longer active. The results of the preconstruction survey and any subsequent monitoring shall be provided to CDFW.</p>	Less than significant
	Special-Status Wildlife Species—Burrowing Owl Potentially significant	<p>Mitigation Measure Biological Resources-6 (Burrowing Owl): The Conservancy shall implement the following measures before initiating ground-disturbing activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focused surveys shall be conducted following the survey methodology developed by the California Department of Fish and Game (now CDFW) <i>Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation</i> (DFG 2012). • If burrowing owls are found within the project footprint as a result of the required surveys, the recommendations of the <i>Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation</i> (DFG 2012) are mandatory; avoiding nesting sites must include implementation of no-disturbance buffer zones, unless a qualified biologist approved by CDFW verifies through noninvasive methods that either (1) the birds have not begun egg laying and incubation, or (2) juveniles from the occupied burrows are foraging independently and are capable of independent survival. 	Less than significant

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If burrowing owls must be removed, passive relocation is required during the nonbreeding season. A burrowing owl relocation plan to be approved by CDFW shall be developed and implemented, including passive measures such as installing one-way doors in active burrows for up to 4 days, carefully excavating all active burrows after 4 days to ensure that no owls remain underground, and filling all burrows in the construction area to prevent owls from using them. Replacement of burrows with artificial burrows at a ratio of one burrow collapsed to one artificial burrow constructed (1:1) is required. 	
	Special-Status Wildlife Species—Swainson's Hawk Potentially significant	Mitigation Measure Biological Resources-7 (Swainson's Hawk): The Conservancy shall implement the following measure before construction starts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To avoid impacts on Swainson's hawks, no construction project shall occur between March 1 and August 31 unless a qualified biologist has performed nesting surveys following the survey methodology developed by the Swainson's Hawk Technical Advisory Committee (DFG 2000) before the start of project activities. Additional preproject surveys for active nests within a 0.5-mile radius of the project site shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 10 days before the start of project activities and during the appropriate time of day to maximize detectability. A minimum no-disturbance buffer of 0.5 mile shall be delineated around active nests until the breeding season has ended or until a qualified biologist has determined that the birds have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival. 	Less than significant
	Special-Status Wildlife Species—Raptors/Migratory Birds Potentially significant	Mitigation Measure Biological Resources-8 (Raptors/Migratory Birds): If construction begins between February 1 and August 31, the Conservancy shall conduct surveys for nesting birds within 1,000 feet of the trail extension, parking lot, and other construction areas. If active nests are found, a buffer of 250 feet shall be established. A smaller buffer area may be sufficient if, in consultation with CDFW, it is determined sufficient to avoid impacts. Buffers shall be maintained until the young have fledged or the nests become inactive.	Less than significant

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
	Special-Status Wildlife Species—Silvery Legless Lizard Potentially significant	Mitigation Measure Biological Resources-9 (Silvery Legless Lizard): The Conservancy shall perform a survey for legless lizard presence and shall evaluate and map specific habitat areas within the riparian habitat along the unimproved hiking paths before construction. The survey shall use standard coverboard techniques for herpetofauna. If silvery legless lizard or specific habitat areas are found, the area shall be avoided.	Less than significant
	Special-Status Fish Species—Chinook Salmon No impact		
Impact 3.5-2: The project could have a substantial adverse effect on riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Impact 3.5-3: The project could have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Impact 3.5-4: The project would interfere substantially with the movement of native resident or migratory fish or wildlife, or with established corridors.	Potentially significant	Mitigation Measure Biological Resources-10 (Wildlife Movement): The Conservancy shall implement the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The multiuse trail shall be located outside the riparian corridor in conformance to the buffers established in the Parkway Master Plan. • All ground-disturbing work, including construction and routine maintenance, and routine recreational operating hours shall occur during daylight hours. • At a minimum, dogs shall be required to be leashed at all times. 	Less than significant
Impact 3.5-5: The project could conflict with a local policy or ordinance protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.	No impact		

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Impact 3.5-6: The project could conflict with the provisions of an adopted habitat conservation plan, natural community conservation plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan.	No impact		
Cultural Resources			
Impact 3.6-1: The project could cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Section 15064.5.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Impact 3.6-2: The project would cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Section 15064.5.	Potentially significant	<p>Mitigation Measure Cultural Resources-1: The Conservancy shall perform Extended Phase I subsurface testing along the alignment of the trail extension to determine the boundary of site CA-FRE-980 and identify the presence of additional archaeological deposits. The testing shall be performed before the start of any construction.</p> <p>The Conservancy shall ensure that all cultural resources identified shall be evaluated for eligibility for inclusion in the CRHR. All additional testing shall be performed by individuals who meet the United States Secretary of the Interior's professional standards in archaeological history. If archaeological resources are determined to be eligible for the CRHR, and if the impacts of project construction and visitor use of the alignment render these resources as ineligible for the CRHR, the alignment shall be moved a minimum of 100 feet.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure Cultural Resources-2 After completing the cultural resources investigations as described in Mitigation Measure Cultural Resources-1, and prior to commencing grading, earth work, or other disturbance of native soil, the Conservancy shall retain and enter into a service contract with a qualified professional for monitoring. The cultural resources monitor shall provide monitoring for all initial ground disturbing activities and earth disturbance on portions of the project site that have not been mined for gravel, including clearing, grubbing, tree removal, grading, trenching, stockpiling materials, rock crushing, etc. The monitor shall have the authority to</p>	Less than significant

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		temporarily divert, redirect or halt the ground disturbance activities to allow identification, evaluation, and potential recovery of cultural resources. The Conservancy shall provide an opportunity for an appropriate tribal monitor to also enter a service agreement to be on-site during these activities to supplement the project monitor's services for advisory purposes and to serve the tribe's interests.	
Impact 3.6-3: The project could directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Impact 3.6-4: The project could disturb human remains, including those interred outside formal cemeteries.	Potentially significant	Mitigation Measure Cultural Resources-23: If human remains or bone of unknown origin is found during any future project construction in the planning, all work shall stop in the vicinity of the find and the County Coroner shall be contacted immediately. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the Coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission. The Native American Heritage Commission shall notify the person considered to be the most likely descendant. The most likely descendant shall work with the project applicant to develop a program for the reinterment of the human remains and any associated artifacts. No additional work shall take place within the immediate vicinity of the find until the identified appropriate actions have been completed.	Less than significant
Geology and Soils			
Impact 3.7-1: The project could expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault, strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction, or landslides.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
<p>Impact 3.7-2: The project would result in substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil.</p>	<p>Potentially significant</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure Geology and Soils-1: The Conservancy shall implement the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grading plans and design shall be signed by a professional engineer and submitted for approval within a reasonable time frame before the start of construction. • Construction slopes and grading shall be designed to limit the potential for slope instability and minimize the potential for erosion during and after construction. • In developing grading and construction procedures, the stability of both temporary and permanent cut, fill, and otherwise affected slopes shall be analyzed and properly addressed. • Development of the project site shall comply with the then-most-recent California Building Standards Code design standards and performance thresholds for construction on steep slopes to avoid or minimize potential damage from erosion. • Where soft or loose soils are encountered during investigations, design, or project construction, appropriate measures shall be implemented to avoid, accommodate, replace, or improve such soils. Depending on site-specific conditions and permit requirements, these measures may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - locating construction facilities and operations away from areas of soft and loose soil; - overexcavating soft or loose soils and replacing them with engineered backfill materials; - increasing the density and strength of soft or loose soils through mechanical vibration and/or compaction; - installing material over construction access roads such as aggregate rock, steel plates, or timber mats; and - treating soft or loose soils in place with binding or cementing agents. • At the beginning of each construction day, the proposed staircase and trail along the bluff slope shall be evaluated for slope stability by qualified construction staff. 	<p>Less than significant</p>

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fiber rolls shall be placed along the perimeter of the site to prevent sediment and construction-related debris and sediment from leaving the site. Silt fences shall be placed downgradient of disturbed areas to slow runoff and sediment. During construction, slopes affected by construction activities shall be monitored by qualified construction staff and maintained in a stable condition. Construction activities likely to result in slope instability shall be suspended, as necessary, during and immediately following periods of heavy precipitation when unstable slopes are more susceptible to failure. 	
Impact 3.7-3: The project could be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially could result in on or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Impact 3.7-4: The project could be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Impact 3.7-5: The project site could have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Greenhouse Gas Emissions			
Impact 3.8-1: The project could generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Impact 3.8-2: The project could conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Hazards and Hazardous Materials			
Impact 3.9-1: The project could create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through routine transportation, use or disposal of hazardous materials or through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Impact 3.9-2: The project could emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.	No impact		

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Impact 3.9-3: The project could be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to the Government Code Section 65962.5, and therefore would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Impact 3.9-4: The project could be located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, and the project could result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the study area.	No impact		
Impact 3.9-5: The project could be in the vicinity of a private airstrip, and thus, project implementation could result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the study area.	No impact		
Impact 3.9-6: The project could impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.	No impact		
Impact 3.9-7: The project would expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands.	Potentially significant	<p>Mitigation Measure Hazards and Hazardous Materials-1: Safe access for emergency and wildland fire suppression equipment and civilian evacuation shall be provided at three entrance points and throughout the site on the paved trail system. Response agency-approved emergency responder access locks shall be maintained on all gates.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure Hazards and Hazardous Materials-2: Signs shall be posted that clearly indicate entrances and egresses for the multiuse trail (e.g., Perrin Avenue entrance, West Riverview Drive entrance), to minimize delay in response times to any wildfires that may occur.</p>	Less than significant

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		<p>Mitigation Measure Hazardous and Hazardous Materials-3: Any internal combustion engine that uses hydrocarbon fuels shall not be used on any grass- or brush-covered lands unless the engine is equipped with a spark arrester. All vehicles and construction equipment shall be equipped with an improved muffler.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure Hazardous and Hazardous Materials-4: Signage containing the following or equally effective language shall be placed at all trail access points: Wildland fires destroy habitat and can threaten lives and structures—be fire safe! The following prohibitions apply throughout the trail area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) No open fires, campfires, or fireworks. (b) No burning of any trash, vegetation, brush, stumps, logs, fallen timber, or any other flammable material. (c) Portable barbecues or grills may not be used. (d) No smoking. <p>Mitigation Measure Hazardous and Hazardous Materials-5: The Conservancy shall maintain a fire-defensible firebreak or comply with the standards in the City of Fresno's weed abatement/fire prevention ordinance by annually disking or mowing at the site. The shoulders of developed trails shall also be mowed or disked no less often than annually. Ladder fuels and fuel loads shall be evaluated periodically and management measures such as trimming and fuel reduction activities shall be implemented in public use areas.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure Hazardous and Hazardous Materials-6: Before the start of construction, a fire prevention plan for construction activities shall be prepared and implemented in coordination with the appropriate emergency service and/or fire suppression agencies of the applicable local or State jurisdictions. The plan shall describe fire prevention and response methods, including fire precaution, requirements for spark arrestors on equipment, and suppression measures that are consistent with the policies and standards of the affected jurisdictions. If heavy equipment is used for construction during the dry season, a water truck shall be maintained on the construction site. Materials and equipment required to implement the fire prevention</p>	

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Hydrology and Water Quality	Potentially significant	plan shall be available on-site. Before construction begins, all construction personnel shall be trained in fire safety and informed of the contents of the fire prevention plan.	
		<p>Mitigation Measure Hydrology and Water Quality-1: Construction staging areas, including hazardous-material storage areas and temporary stockpiles, shall be located outside the 100-year floodplain and designated floodway and away from drainages. Appropriate BMPs shall be implemented to ensure that runoff from these areas does not directly flow to surface waters. Before construction begins, locations for storage of hazardous materials, temporary stockpiles, and demolition debris piles within staging areas shall be designated outside the 100-year floodplain and designated floodway and away from drainages. Major storage and stockpile areas shall be designated in the SWPPP, as required for NPDES General Permit coverage for construction. Stockpile areas shall be identified in the SWPPP and appropriate BMPs shall be installed accordingly. The mitigation shall be implemented before any ground disturbance and shall continue throughout construction, as conditions require.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure Hydrology and Water Quality-2: The project design shall include structural BMPs for project operation to reduce and treat postconstruction stormwater runoff from the proposed parking lot and other impervious features. The runoff shall be treated through the use of detention basins or other means before it reaches on-site surface waters, wetlands, and the River. The selected BMPs shall minimize the velocity of stormwater flows and disperse the flows to the extent practicable. The selected BMPs also shall serve to infiltrate, filter, store, evaporate, and detain runoff close to its source, and shall enhance on-site recharge of groundwater. The structural BMPs shall be designed in accordance with applicable local and State regulations. BMPs such as bioswales, surface sand, other media filters, vegetated filter strips, and detention basins may be implemented to treat, detain, and percolate stormwater runoff. The mitigation shall be implemented before project designs are finalized.</p>	Less than significant

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		<p>Mitigation Measure Hydrology and Water Quality-3: The proposed equestrian trails shall be sited, graded, and constructed consistent with Policy RDP11 of the Parkway Master Plan. The equestrian trail and staging area shall drain to detention swales, with no direct discharges to on-site waters or the River. Signage shall be posted, animal waste containers shall be provided, animal waste removal procedures shall be implemented, and the site shall be inspected periodically to determine the effectiveness of the measures. Vault toilets shall be cleaned daily and waste periodically trucked off-site for treatment.</p>	
Impact 3.10-2: The project could substantially deplete groundwater supplies or could interfere substantially with groundwater recharge so that a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table could occur.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
<p>Impact 3.10-3: The project would substantially alter existing drainage patterns, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site.</p>	<p>Temporary Impact Less than significant</p> <p>Long-Term Impact Potentially significant</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure Hydrology and Water Quality-4: For improvements that require an encroachment permit and approval from the CVFPB, drainage and hydromodification studies shall be performed to evaluate and avoid modifications that would increase flooding in upstream or downstream areas, or that would cause obstructions during flood events. A professional civil engineer shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • conduct a drainage and hydromodification study evaluating the location of all existing and proposed drainage features; • perform stormwater calculations for surface drainage flows occurring before and after project construction; • evaluate the potential for drainage and floodplain modifications to increase erosion on adjacent properties; and • determine the base flood elevation before and after construction, so that no net displacement of floodwaters shall occur. <p>As necessary, the filling of floodplain or floodway areas below the base flood elevation shall be compensated for and balanced by excavation of a hydraulically equivalent area, taken from below the base flood elevation, to achieve no net increase in the base flood elevation greater</p>	Less than significant

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
		than 0.10 foot, as measured at the property lines of the parcels being developed. The Conservancy shall perform hydraulic studies in accordance with applicable floodplain management regulations, prepare an encroachment permit application, and obtain an encroachment permit before construction begins. Mitigation Measure Hydrology and Water Quality-5: Mitigation Measure Hydrology and Water Quality-2 shall be implemented as described above, to prevent and reduce potential alterations to drainage patterns that can result in erosion or siltation.	
Impact 3.10-4: The project would substantially alter the drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site.	Temporary Impact Less than significant Long-Term Impact Potentially significant	Mitigation Measure Hydrology and Water Quality-6: Mitigation Measures Hydrology and Water Quality-2, Hydrology and Water Quality-4, and Hydrology and Water Quality-5 shall be implemented as described above.	Less than significant
Impact 3.10-5: The project would create or contribute runoff that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or would provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff.	Potentially significant	Mitigation Measure Hydrology and Water Quality-7: Mitigation Measures Hydrology and Water Quality-1, Hydrology and Water Quality-2, and Hydrology and Water Quality-3 shall be implemented to reduce pollutants in runoff from project construction and postconstruction activities.	Less than significant
Impact 3.10-6: The project would otherwise substantially degrade water quality.	Potentially significant	Mitigation Measure Hydrology and Water Quality-8: Mitigation Measures Hydrology and Water Quality-1, Hydrology and Water Quality-2, and Hydrology and Water Quality-3 shall be implemented to reduce project-related degradation of water quality.	Less than significant.
Impact 3.10-7: The project could place housing within a 100-year floodplain hazard area as mapped on flood hazard delineation maps.	No impact		

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Impact 3.10-8: The project would place structures within a 100-year flood hazard area that would impede or redirect flood flows.	Potentially significant	Mitigation Measure Hydrology and Water Quality-9: Mitigation Measure Hydrology and Water Quality-4 shall be implemented to reduce potential impacts from flood hazards.	Less than significant
Impact 3.10-9: The project could expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding because of the failure of a levee or dam.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Impact 3.10-10: The project could cause inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.	Seiche/Tsunami No impact Mudflow Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Land Use and Planning			
Impact 3.11-1: The project could physically divide an established community.	No impact		
Impact 3.11-2: The project could conflict with an applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Impact 3.11-3: The project could conflict with an applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan.	No impact		
Mineral Resources			
Impact 3.12-1: The project could result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state.	No impact		

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Impact 3.12-2: The project could result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan.	No impact		
Noise			
Impact 3.13-1: The project would result in exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies.	Temporary Impact Potentially significant Long-Term Impact Less than significant	Mitigation Measure Noise-1: The plans, specifications, and bid documents for each construction project shall include noise control measures to reduce noise impacts to the extent feasible. The measures shall include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project shall be designed to meet the City of Fresno's standards for nonscheduled, intermittent, short-term operations of mobile construction equipment (e.g., backhoes, bulldozers, motor graders, and scrapers), and the noise standards for repetitively scheduled and relatively long-term constructions operations of stationary equipment (e.g., compressors and generators). • Muffled construction equipment shall be used whenever possible. • Impact noise associated with construction shall be minimized by using noise control techniques, procedures, and acoustically treated equipment. For example, when practical, bins used to transport excavated material, including rocks and debris, could be constructed of nonmetallic liner to reduce impact noise; similarly, dump trucks could have resilient bed liners installed to minimize impact noise. • Construction hours shall be restricted to meet City of Fresno standards, which restrict hours of construction to between 7 a.m. and 9 p.m., Monday through Saturday, and prohibit activity on Sundays and federal holidays. 	Less than significant
Impact 3.13-2: The project could result in exposure of persons or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.	Temporary Impact Less than significant Long-Term Impact No impact	No mitigation is required.	

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Impact 3.13-3: The project could result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Impact 3.13-4: The project could result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Impact 3.13-5: The project could expose people residing or working in the study area to excessive noise levels because of having a project location within an airport land use plan, or where such a plan has not been adopted, being within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Impact 3.13-6: The project could expose people residing or working in the study area to excessive noise levels because it would be in the vicinity of a private airstrip.	No impact		
Population and Housing			
Impact 3.14-1: The project could induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure).	No impact		
Impact 3.14-2: The project could displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.	No impact		

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Impact 3.14-3: The project could displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.	No impact		
Public Services			
Impact 3.15-1: The project could result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services.	No impact		
Recreation			
Impact 3.16-1: The project could increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Impact 3.16-2: The project could include recreational facilities or would require construction or expansion of recreational facilities that may have an adverse physical effect on the environment.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Transportation			
Impact 3.17-1: The project could conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Impact 3.17-2: The project could conflict with an applicable congestion management program established by the county's congestion management agency for designated roads or highways.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Impact 3.17-3: The project could result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that would result in substantial safety risks.	No impact		
Impact 3.17-4: The project could substantially increase hazards because of a design feature or incompatible uses.	No impact		
Impact 3.17-5: The project could result in inadequate emergency access.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Impact 3.17-6: The project could conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities or otherwise could decrease the performance or safety of such facilities.	No impact		
Utilities and Service Systems			
Impact 3.18-1: The project could exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable RWQCB.	No impact		

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Impact 3.18-2: The project could require or result in construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental effects.	No impact		
Impact 3.18-3: The project could require or result in construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects.	No impact		
Impact 3.18-4: The project could have insufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, and thus new or expanded entitlements could be needed.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Impact 3.18-5: The project could fail to result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may serve the project, stating it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demands in addition to the provider's existing commitments.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Impact 3.18-6: The project could be served by a landfill without sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Impact 3.18-7: The project could fail to comply with federal, State, or local statutes or regulations related to solid waste.	No impact		

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
Cumulative Impacts			
Aesthetic and Visual Resources	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Agriculture and Forestry Resources	No impact		
Air Quality	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Biological Resources	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Cultural Resources	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Geology and Soils	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Hazardous Materials	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Hydrology and Water Quality	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Land Use and Planning	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Mineral Resources	No impact		
Noise	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Population and Housing	No impact		
Public Services	No impact		
Recreation	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Transportation	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Utilities and Service Systems	No impact		
Environmental Justice Considerations—Disadvantaged Communities			
Impact 4.2-1: Would the proposed project provide equal access to an outdoor-natural-recreational area along the San Joaquin River from the Fresno side of the River for residents of nearby disadvantaged communities, and more broadly, for residents of the city of Fresno and Madera County? Access to Parkway	Unavoidable significant impact on a nearby disadvantaged community or census tract The project does not have the potential to result in a disproportionately high and adverse environmental effect	No feasible mitigation measures are available to reduce this impact is required.	Unavoidable and significant

Impacts	Level of Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Level of Significance After Mitigation
	on disadvantaged communities. The proposed project's single public access point may result in less availability of project benefits to disadvantaged communities that may access the project benefits by walking or bicycle.		
Growth-Inducing Impacts			
The proposed project would not be growth inducing.	No impact		
Energy			
The proposed project would not generate an increase in demand for electricity and natural gas relative to existing or future electrical and natural gas consumption, and would not cause the inefficient, wasteful, or unnecessary consumption of energy.	Less than significant	No mitigation is required.	
Notes: BMP = best management practice; CDFW = California Department of Fish and Wildlife; CEQA = California Environmental Quality Act; County = Fresno County; CRHR = California Register of Historical Resources; CVFPB = Central Valley Flood Protection Board; ESA = Endangered Species Act; Farmland = Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, of Farmland of Statewide Importance; GHG = greenhouse gas; mph = miles per hour; NPDES = National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; RWQCB = Regional Water Quality Control Board; SJKF = San Joaquin kit fox; SWPPP = storm water pollution prevention plan; USFWS = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; WDR = waste discharge requirement			

1.8 Alternatives to the Project

1.8.1 Description of Alternatives

The purpose of the alternatives analysis in an EIR is to describe a range of reasonable, potentially feasible alternatives to the project that can reasonably attain most of the identified project objectives, but reduce or avoid one or more of the project's significant impacts, and to evaluate the comparative merits of the alternatives (State CEQA Guidelines, Section 15126.6). In this DEIR, ~~five~~ six potentially feasible alternatives are presented that analyze a range of trail alignments and access. Each alternative includes some elements of the proposed project as described in Section 2.4, "Project Description."

Alternative 1, "Added Parking," was developed ~~to address the potential impacts on air quality and vehicle miles traveled associated with the project,~~ to provide greater, more convenient vehicle access for residents of the Fresno metropolitan area, including providing equal access for disadvantaged communities or census tracts, and to provide more parking capacity. Alternative 1 is an additional on-site alternative that includes the project as described in Section 2.4, "Project Description," and would provide an additional public entrance at Riverview Drive and parking area near the midpoint of the trail. See Figure 5-1 in Chapter 5.

Alternative 2, "Bluff Trail Alignment," was developed to reduce the circuitous ~~proposed trail~~ alignment of the proposed trail and may to reduce potential impacts on the riparian habitat and disturbance to nearby residents on the floodplain. Alternative 2 includes the same project improvements as the proposed project, but the trail alignment is closer to the base of the bluffs. See Figure 5-2 in Chapter 5.

Alternative 3, "River's Edge Trail Alignment," was developed to provide multiuse trail access close to the River and to possibly reduce the potential effects of wildland fires on the residences located on the bluffs. Alternative 3 includes the same project improvements as the proposed project, but the trail alignment in the western portion of the site follows the riverbank. A bridge or crossing is required for a breach in the riverbank. See Figure 5-3 in Chapter 5.

Alternative 4, "No Parking," was developed to address the potential significant effects of parking at the project site, including noise, vehicle traffic, and safety. Alternative 4 would include the trail extension, but would not provide a parking area on-site. See Figure 5-4 in Chapter 5.

Alternative 5, "Palm and Nees Access," was developed ~~to address the potential impacts on air quality and vehicle miles traveled associated with the project,~~ to provide greater, more convenient vehicle access for residents of the Fresno metropolitan area, including providing equal access for disadvantaged communities; and to provide more parking capacity. In accordance with the State CEQA Guidelines (Section 15126.6[f][2]), Alternative 5 is an added, off-site alternative and includes the project as described

in Section 2.4, "Project Description." Alternative 5 would provide an additional entrance proceeding from the intersection of Palm and Nees avenues to an additional parking area located to the west of the project study area. See Figure 5-5 in Chapter 5.

Alternative 5B, "North Palm Avenue Access," an alternative route that was initially eliminated from further examination during the initial DEIR process, was subsequently proposed for further study by the City of Fresno, a responsible agency under CEQA. After initial development of the DEIR, new information was developed by the City and became available regarding the potential feasibility of this alternative. The Conservancy decided these changed circumstances warranted further examination of Alternative 5B as an additional potentially feasible alternative. Alternative 5B was developed to provide greater, more convenient vehicle access for Fresno metropolitan area residents, including increasing opportunities for equal access for disadvantaged communities, and to provide more parking capacity. In accordance with the State CEQA Guidelines (Section 15126.6[f](2)), Alternative 5B is an added off-site alternative and includes the project as described in Section 2.4, "Project Description." Alternative 5B would provide an additional entrance proceeding from North Palm Avenue through Spano Park with a new access road descending the bluff, and an additional parking area located to the west of the project study area. See Figure 5-13 in Chapter 5.

Alternative 6, the No Project Alternative, is included in accordance with Section 15126.6(e)(3)(B) of the State CEQA Guidelines. Analysis of this alternative considers the effects under which the project would not proceed, and no trail extension, parking, or recreational amenities would be constructed.

1.8.2 **Comparison of Alternatives to the Project**

The impacts of Alternative 2, the Bluff Trail alignment, would be the same as the impacts of the proposed Project, and would be less than significant. Alternatives 1, 3, 4, ~~and 5, and 5B~~ would each incorporate additional mitigation specific to that alternative, as summarized below. ~~All mitigation measures associated with Alternatives 1, 4, and 5 would reduce the impacts to less than significant for the reasons stated.~~ However, as explained below, ~~one impact of Alternative 1 and Alternative 3 would be an~~ **unavoidable significant** impacts despite mitigation.

Alternative 1 would result in a significant and unavoidable impact related to transportation and is not consistent with policies of the City of Fresno General Plan. Alternatives 3, 5, and 5B would require additional mitigation measures to reduce impacts to less than significant. Alternative 3 also conflicts with the Parkway Master Plan policies related to protecting the River's riparian corridor, while Alternative 5B conflicts with policies of the City's Bluff Protection Ordinance. Therefore, these alternatives would not be environmentally superior compared to the proposed project. Alternative 4, the No Parking Alternative, would minimize potential impacts by eliminating the parking area, at the expense of consistency with policies of the Parkway Master Plan that encourage parking to support visitor activity. Alternatives 3 and 4

would result in unavoidable significant cumulative impacts. Alternatives 1, 5, and 5B could improve access to the River for disadvantaged communities by creating an additional convenient vehicular access point from surface streets that would not require traveling north on SR 41 to reach the Perrin Avenue parking lot, as would be required by the proposed project. Each alternative is compared with the proposed project separately below.

- **Alternative 1, Added Parking:** This alternative would incorporate the following additional mitigation measure:
 - Mitigation Measure Alt. 1–Traffic-1, if implemented, would reduce the impact of Alternative 1 related to access to the West Riverview Drive entrance and potential for accidents at the Audubon Drive/Del Mar Avenue intersection to less than significant, because the Conservancy would share with the City on a proportionate basis the cost of installing either a traffic signal or other effective traffic control, such as a traffic roundabout. This mitigation measure requires approval and action by the City of Fresno, and the Conservancy cannot guarantee that these improvements would be implemented because they would be controlled by another agency. Therefore, this impact would be significant and unavoidable. If the Conservancy wanted to adopt this alternative, it would be required to adopt a statement of overriding considerations in accordance with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15093, unless this alternative was conditioned such that construction of a vehicle access point at West Riverview Drive was timed to coincide with installation of the intersection improvements.

This alternative would likely help reduce barriers to access for disadvantaged communities compared to the proposed project by creating an additional convenient vehicular access point from surface streets at West Riverview Drive that would not require traveling north on SR 41.

- **Alternative 2, Bluff Trail Alignment:** This alternative would result in impacts similar to those of the proposed project and does not require any additional mitigation measures.

This alternative would not improve limited access to the River for disadvantaged communities compared to the proposed project.

- **Alternative 3, River's Edge Trail:** This alternative would incorporate the following additional mitigation measures to address inconsistencies with policies of the Parkway Master Plan related to setbacks from resources along the River:
 - Mitigation Measure Alt. 3–Biological Resources-11 would reduce the impact of Alternative 3 related to wildlife corridors and riparian habitat to less than significant because riparian habitat would be avoided to the extent possible during construction, and trees that are removed would be replaced as required by regulatory permits.

- *Mitigation Measure Alt. 3—Biological Resources-12* is proposed to reduce the impact of Alternative 3 related to a conflict with the policies of the Parkway Master Plan to protect the riparian corridor. However, the narrow berm around the O Pond makes infeasible the setback required by this mitigation measure, which is intended to meet the policies and buffer established in the Parkway Master Plan. Thus, the impacts of Alternative 3 related to ~~a conflict~~ with policies and ordinances designed to avoid impacts on natural resources (Impact 3.5-5 and Impact 3.11-2, respectively) would be ~~an~~ **unavoidable significant impacts**.
- *Mitigation Measure Alt. 3—Hydrology and Water Quality-10* would reduce the temporary impact of Alternative 3 on water quality to **less than significant** because compliance with the NPDES program would ensure stormwater pollutants would not substantially degrade water quality.

Similar to the proposed project, many impacts associated with Alternative 3 could be avoided or reduced through application of BMPs and implementation of mitigation. Under Alternative 3, biological resources in the River could be exposed to physical impacts including noise, increased vehicle emissions, debris, and light/glare. When viewed in combination with increased human activity along the River corridor proposed by the draft *Fresno Parks Master Plan*, Alternative 3 may have an incremental effect that is cumulatively considerable. Thus, cumulative impacts of this alternative would be **significant and unavoidable**.

This alternative would not improve limited access to the River for disadvantaged communities compared to the proposed project.

- **Alternative 4, No Parking:** This alternative would incorporate the following additional mitigation measure:
 - *Mitigation Measure Alt. 4—Recreation-1* would reduce the impact of Alternative 4 related to a lack of Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)—compliant accessible parking ~~to less than significant~~ because the Conservancy would provide ADA-compliant accessible parking spaces and passenger loading spaces ~~and would provide access to the trail and recreational amenities via~~ at the Perrin Avenue entrance; however, because adequate on-site parking is a policy in the Parkway Master Plan, and general users traveling by motor vehicle to the trail extension would also require parking, this impact would be **significant and unavoidable**.

This inconsistency with Parkway Master Plan policies related to providing parking sufficient for the desired usage level during peak hours may lead to neighborhood disruption associated with the noise and traffic generated by trail users seeking parking along residential streets. Users of the newly constructed trail segment would seek to park on neighboring streets or in commercial

lots, which could create conflicts with residents and businesses competing for parking space.
Alternative 4's incremental contribution would be cumulatively considerable, and a significant unavoidable impact.

Compared to the proposed project, this alternative would reduce access to the project for disadvantaged communities by limiting access to the trail network from surface roadways near the project site.

- **Alternative 5, Palm and Nees Access:** This alternative would incorporate the following additional mitigation measures:
 - Mitigation Measures ~~Alt. 5—Hazards and Hazardous Materials-7, Hazards and Hazardous Materials-8 and Hazards and Hazardous Materials-9~~ Alt. 5—Hazards and Hazardous Materials-1, and Alt. 5—Hazards and Hazardous Materials-2 would reduce the impact of Alternative 5 related to human health and environmental hazards from construction at the former Kepco Pinedale Landfill to **less than significant**, because (1) any necessary remedial activities would occur before the start of earthmoving activities; (2) a worker health and safety plan would be implemented should contaminated soil or groundwater be encountered; and (3) a postclosure land use plan approved by regulatory agencies would be implemented before the Conservancy's acquisition of the land and construction of the project.
 - Mitigation Measure Alt. 5—Hydrology and Water Quality-3a would reduce the temporary impact of Alternative 5 on water quality associated with the former Kepco Pinedale Landfill to **less than significant** because (1) any necessary remedial activities would occur before the start of earthmoving activities; (2) a worker health and safety plan would be implemented should any contaminated soil or groundwater be encountered; and (3) a postclosure land use plan approved by regulatory agencies would be implemented.

This alternative would likely help reduce barriers to access compared to the proposed project by creating an additional convenient vehicular access point from surface streets near the intersection of Palm and Nees avenues that would not require traveling north on SR 41. To implement Alternative 5B, additional property and easement rights would need to be acquired by a public agency from willing landowners and at mutually agreeable terms.

- **Alternative 5B, North Palm Avenue Access:** This alternative would incorporate the following additional mitigation measures:
 - Mitigation Measures Alt. 5B—Hazards and Hazardous Materials-1 and Alt. 5B—Hazards and Hazardous Materials-2 would reduce the potential impact related to human health and environmental hazards from construction at the former Kepco Pinedale Landfill to

less than significant because any necessary remedial activities would occur before the property was acquired for public use; a worker health and safety plan would be implemented should contaminated soil or groundwater be encountered; and a postclosure land use plan approved by regulatory agencies would be implemented.

- Mitigation Measure Alt. 5B–Hydrology and Water Quality-1 would reduce the potential temporary impact on water quality associated with the former landfills to **less than significant** because a postclosure land use plan approved by regulatory agencies would be implemented to remediate any hazards before the start of earthmoving activities, and a worker health and safety plan would be implemented should any contaminated soil or groundwater be encountered.
- Mitigation Measure Alt. 5B–Land Use-1 would reduce the land use impact of Alternative 5B to **less than significant** because the Conservancy would not construct the access road or stairway on the bluff until a variance from the requirements is obtained from the City. The Conservancy would also prepare the required geology and soils report to document that construction of the facility would not destabilize the slope face.

This alternative would likely help reduce barriers to access compared to the proposed project by creating an additional convenient vehicular access point from surface streets at North Palm Avenue that would not require traveling north on SR 41. To implement Alternative 5B, additional property and easement rights would need to be acquired by a public agency from willing landowners and at mutually agreeable terms.

Attachment F1a-3- Table 5.13-1

Table 5.13-1 Comparison of Environmental Impacts of the Project with Impacts of the Alternatives

	Proposed Project	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5	Alternative 5B	No Project
Meets Project Objectives?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Is Land Owned by State of California/San Joaquin River Conservancy?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No, land or easement must be acquired by willing seller	No, land or easement must be acquired by willing seller	Yes
Aesthetics and Visual Resources								
Impact 3.2-1: Scenic Vista	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.2-2: Scenic Resources	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.2-3: Visual Character	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.3-4: Light and Glare	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Agriculture and Forestry Resources								
Impact 3.3-1: Conversion of Prime Farmland, etc.	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.3-2: Conflict with Agricultural Zoning, Williamson Act	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact

	Proposed Project	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5	Alternative 5B	No Project
Impact 3.3-3: Forestland Zoning	No Impact	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.3-4: Conversion of Forestland	No Impact	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.3-5: Conversion of Agriculture and Forestland to Nonagricultural Use	No Impact	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Air Quality								
Impact 3.4-1: Conflict with Air Quality Plans	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.4-2: Air Quality Violation	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.4-3: Cumulative Increase of Criteria Pollutants	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.4-4: Exposure to Sensitive Receptors	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.4-5: Objectionable Odors	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Biological Resources								
Impact 3.5-1: Special-Status Species	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.5-2: Riparian Habitat, Natural Communities	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Same	Same	Same	No Impact

	Proposed Project	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5	Alternative 5B	No Project
Impact 3.5-3: Federally Protected Wetlands	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.5-4: Wildlife Corridors	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.5-5: Policies and Ordinances	No Impact	Same	Same	Unavoidable Significant Impact	Same	Same	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact
Impact 3.5-6: Conservation Plans	No Impact	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Cultural Resources								
Impact 3.6-1: Historical Resources	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.6-2: Archaeological Resources	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.6-3: Paleontological Resources	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.6-4: Human Remains	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Geology and Soils								
Impact 3.7-1: Exposure to Earthquake Fault	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact

	Proposed Project	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5	Alternative 5B	No Project
Impact 3.7-2: Soil Erosion	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.7-3: Unstable Geologic Unit or Soil	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact
Impact 3.7-4: Expansive Soils	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.7-5: Soil Incapable of Wastewater Disposal	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Greenhouse Gas Emissions								
Impact 3.8-1: Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.8-2: Conflicts with Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plans	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Hazardous Materials								
Impact 3.9-1: Transport of Hazardous Materials	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.9-2: Emission of Hazardous Materials	No Impact	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.9-3: Hazardous Materials Site	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact

	Proposed Project	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5	Alternative 5B	No Project
Impact 3.9-4: Airport Land Use Plan Conflict	No Impact	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.9-5: Hazard due to Private Airstrip	No Impact	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.9-6: Conflict with Emergency Response Plan	No Impact	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.9-7: Exposure to Wildland Fire	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Hydrology and Water Quality								
Impact 3.10-1: Water Quality Standards	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Same	Same	Same with additional mitigation measure	Same	Same with additional mitigation measure	Same with additional mitigation measure	No Impact
Impact 3.10-2: Groundwater Supply	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.10-3: Drainage Patterns Affecting Erosion	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.10-4: Drainage Patterns Affecting Flooding	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.10-5: Exceedance of Drainage Capacity	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact

	Proposed Project	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5	Alternative 5B	No Project
Impact 3.10-6: Other Degradation of Water Quality	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.10-7: Housing within 100-Year Floodplain	No Impact	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.10-8: Structures within 100-Year Floodplain	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.10-9: Failure of Dam or Levee	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.10-10: Seiche, Tsunami, Mudflow	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Land Use and Planning								
Impact 3.11-1: Physical Division of Established Community	No Impact	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.11-2: Conflict with Land Use Policy	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Unavoidable Significant Impact	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.11-3: Conflict with Habitat Conservation Plan	No Impact	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Mineral Resources								
Impact 3.12-1: Loss of Mineral Resource	No Impact	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact

	Proposed Project	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5	Alternative 5B	No Project
Impact 3.12-2: Loss of Locally Important Mineral Resource Recovery Site	No Impact	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Noise								
Impact 3.13-1: Noise Levels Exceeding Standards	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.13-2: Exposure to Groundborne Vibration or Noise	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.13-3: Permanent Increase in Ambient Noise Levels	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.13-4: Temporary Increase in Ambient Noise Levels	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.13-5: Noise Exposure within Airport Land Use Plan	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.13-6: Noise Exposure within Private Airstrip Vicinity	No Impact	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Population and Housing								
Impact 3.14-1: Inducement of Substantial Population Growth	No Impact	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.14-2: Displacement of Existing Housing	No Impact	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact

	Proposed Project	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5	Alternative 5B	No Project
Impact 3.14-3: Displacement of Substantial Numbers of People	No Impact	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Public Services								
Impact 3.15-1: Impacts from Construction of Government Facilities	No Impact	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Recreation								
Impact 3.16-1: Neighborhood and Regional Parks	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same with additional mitigation measure	Same	Same	Unavoidable Significant Impact <u>No Impact</u>
Impact 3.16-2: Adverse Physical Impact of Recreation Facilities	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Unavoidable Significant Impact	Same	Same	No Impact
Transportation								
Impact 3.17-1: Conflict with Traffic Plan or Policy	Less than Significant	Same <u>Unavoidable significant impact</u>	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.17-2: Conflict with Congestion Management Program	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.17-3: Change in Air Traffic Pattern	No Impact	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.17-4: Increased Design Standards	No Impact	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact

	Proposed Project	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5	Alternative 5B	No Project
Impact 3.17-5: Inadequate Emergency Access	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.17-6: Conflict with Public Transit, Bicycle, Pedestrian Plan	No Impact	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Utilities and Service Systems								
Impact 3.18-1: Exceedance of Wastewater Treatment Requirements	No Impact	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.18-2: New Water or Wastewater Treatment	No Impact	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.18-3: New or Expanded Water Drainage Facilities	No Impact	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.18-4: Insufficient Water Supply	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.18-5: Exceedance of Wastewater Treatment Capacity	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.18-6: Insufficient Landfill Capacity	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 3.18-7: Noncompliance with Solid Waste Regulations	No Impact	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact

	Proposed Project	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5	Alternative 5B	No Project
OTHER CEQA REQUIREMENTS								
Cumulative Impacts	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 4.2-4: Environmental Justice--Disadvantaged Community Considerations	Unavoidable Significant Impact; no mitigation measures Would provide benefits by increasing access to parks and green spaces, but access may be limited by providing only one vehicular access to one location at Perrin Avenue that would require travel up SR 41	Less than Significant Likely to reduce barriers to access by creating additional convenient vehicular access point from surface street at West Riverview Drive	Same as proposed project	Same as proposed project	Same as proposed project	Less than Significant Likely to reduce barriers to access by creating additional convenient vehicular access point from surface street at Palm and Nees	Likely to reduce barriers to access by creating additional convenient vehicular access point from surface street at Palm and Nees	Same Would not provide benefits or improve access to benefits of the Parkway
Impact 4.3-1: Growth Inducing	No Impact	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact
Impact 4.3-2: Energy	Less than Significant	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	Same	No Impact